

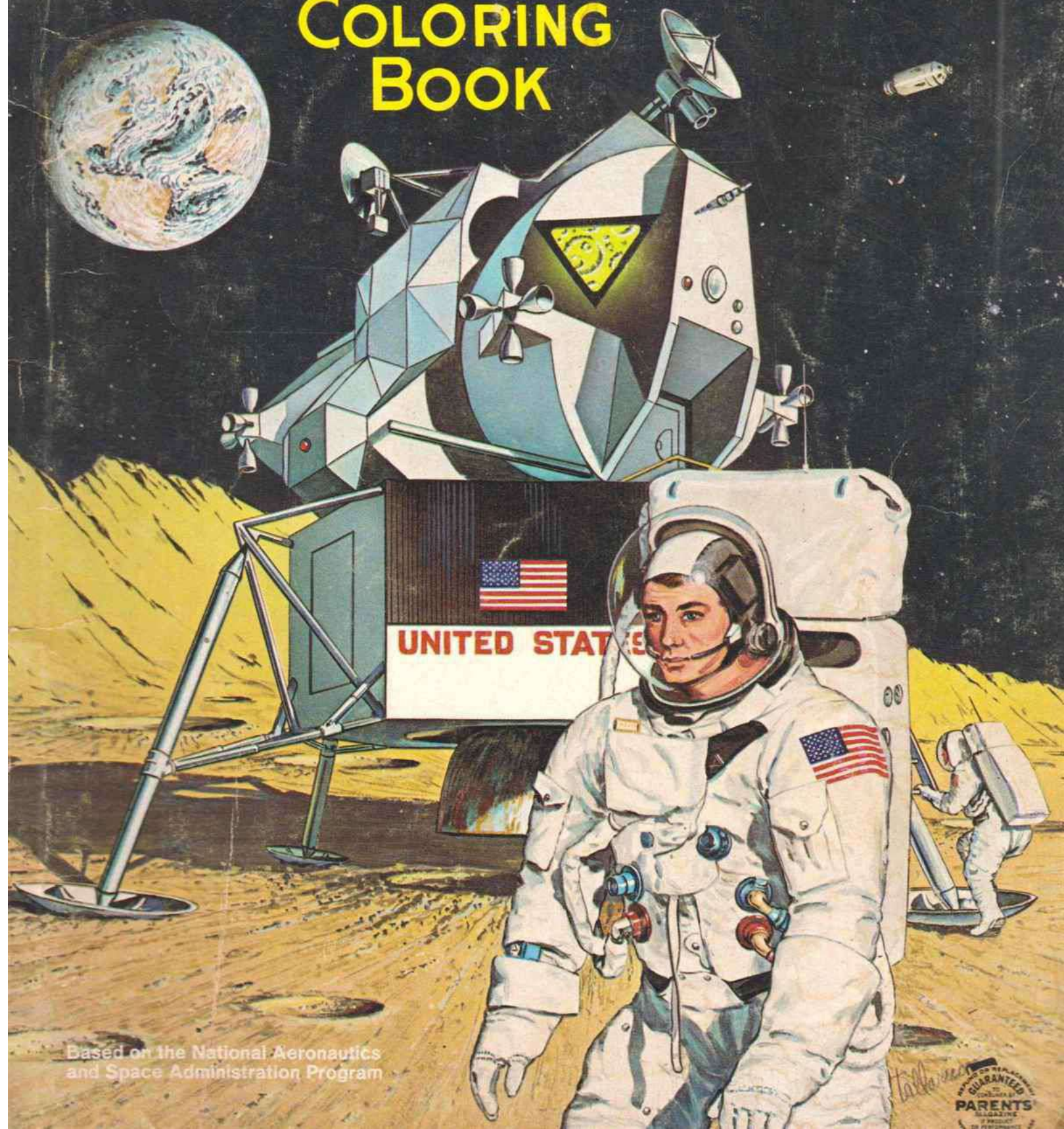
SAALFIELD

4566
29c

APOLLO

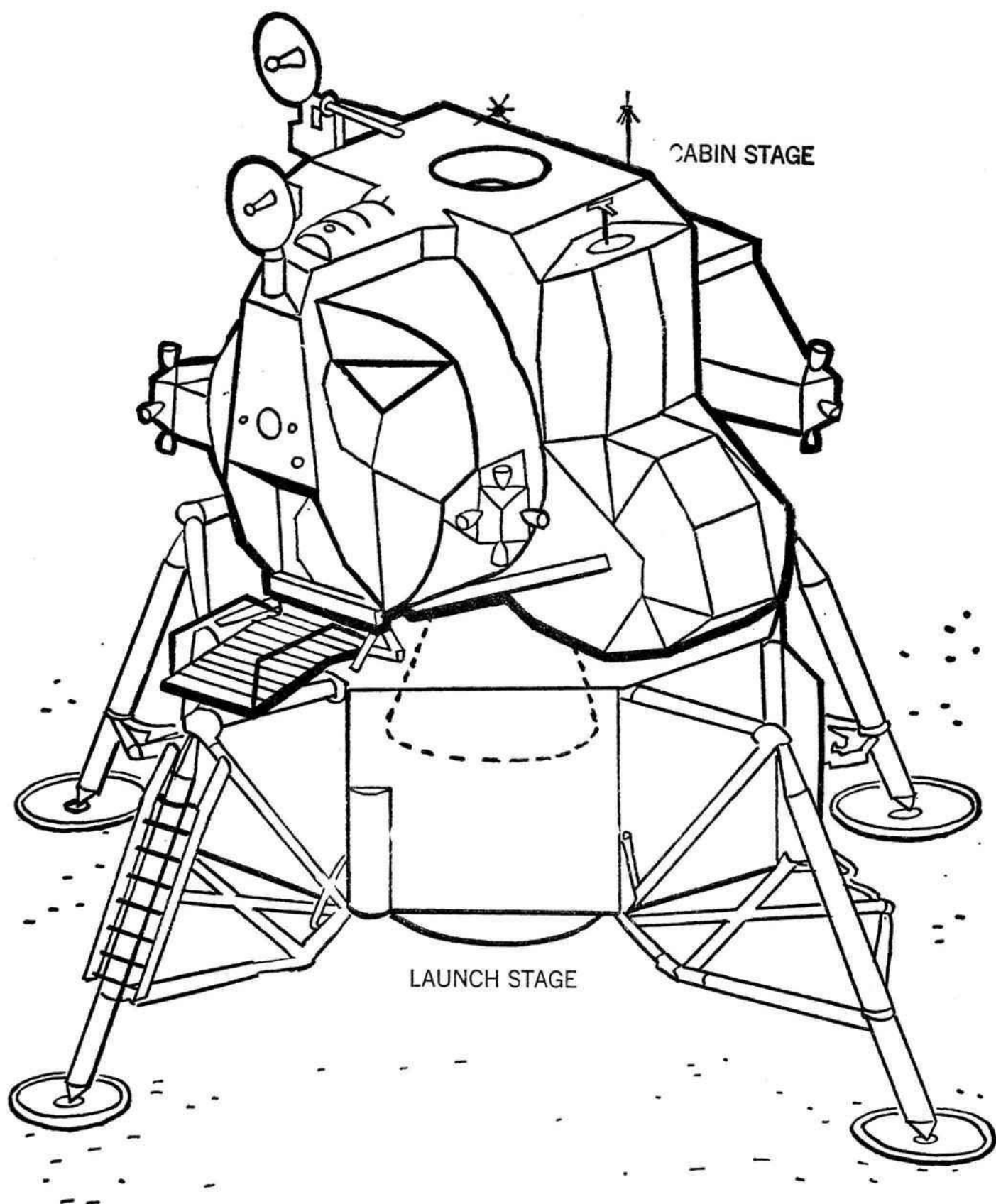
Man on the Moon

COLORING
BOOK

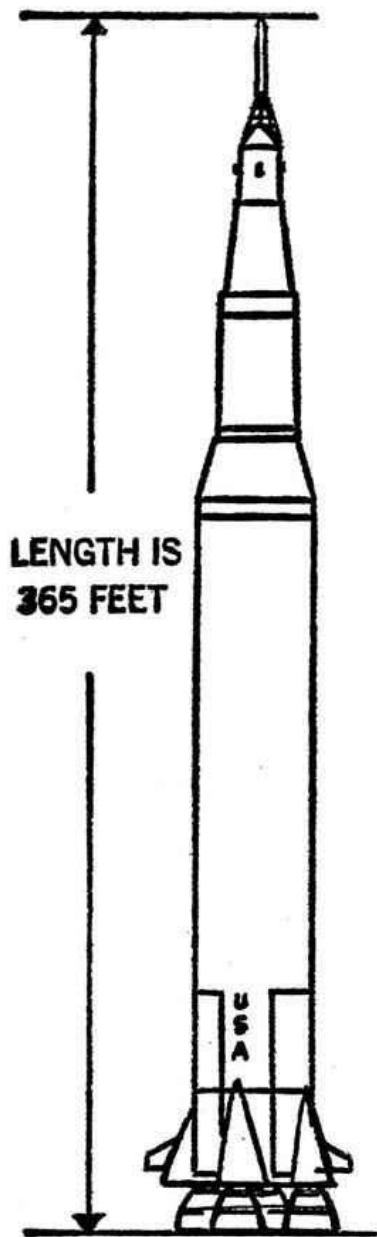


Based on the National Aeronautics
and Space Administration Program

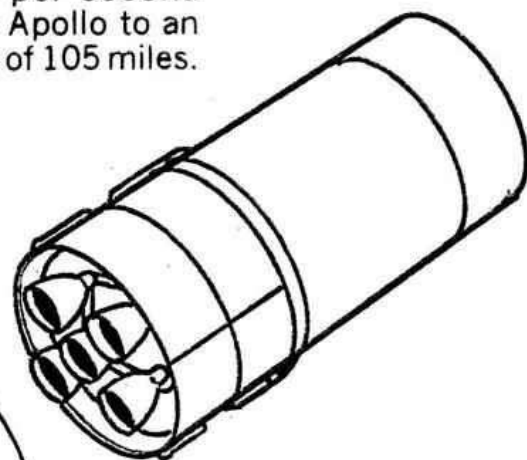
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
GUARANTEED
PARENTS
ILLUSTRATED
BY
TERRY O'NEILL



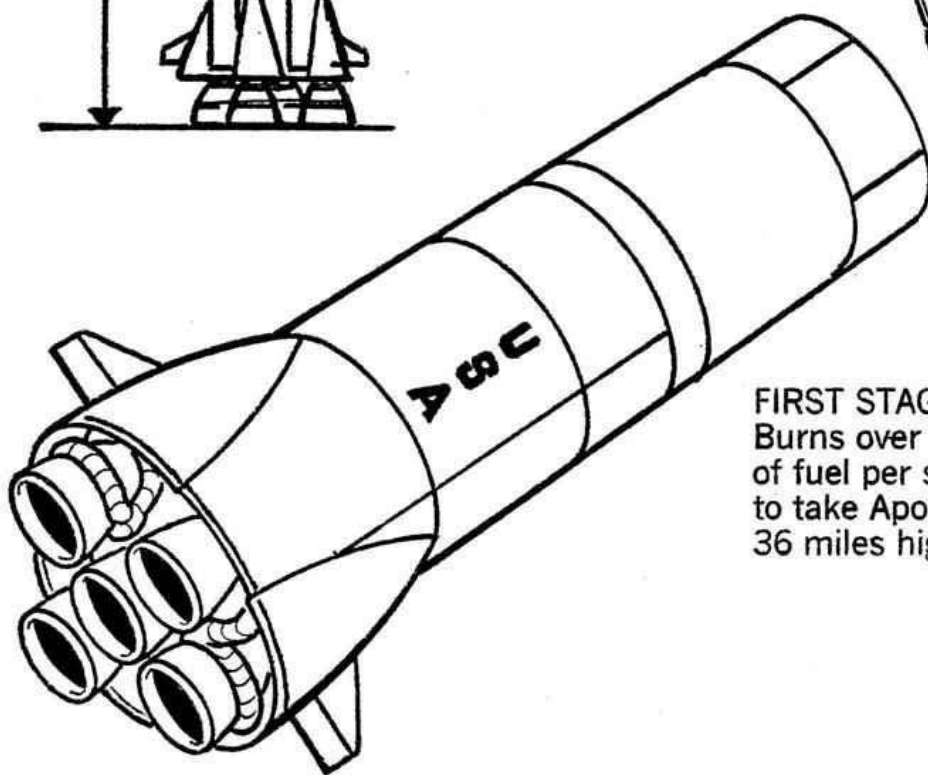
Two men land on the moon in the LEM, the lunar module.

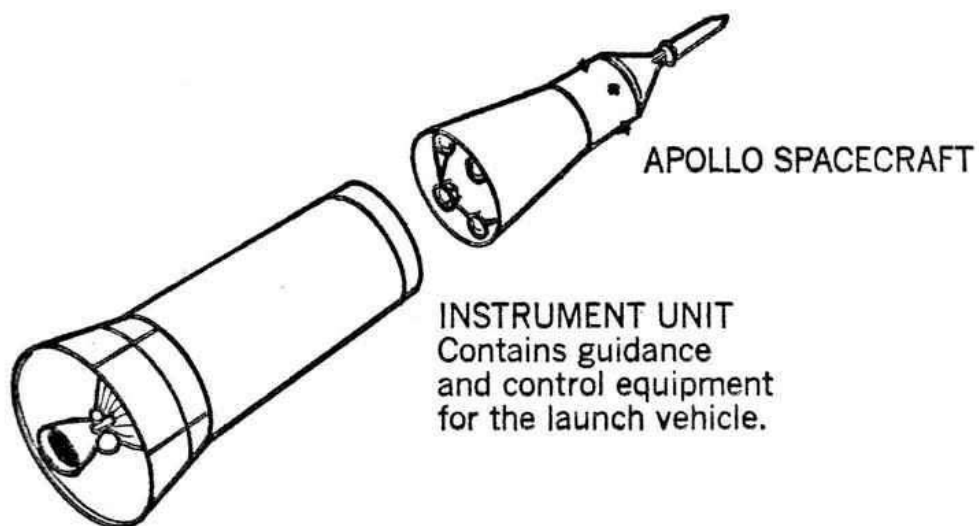


SECOND STAGE
Burns over one ton
of fuel per second
to take Apollo to an
altitude of 105 miles.



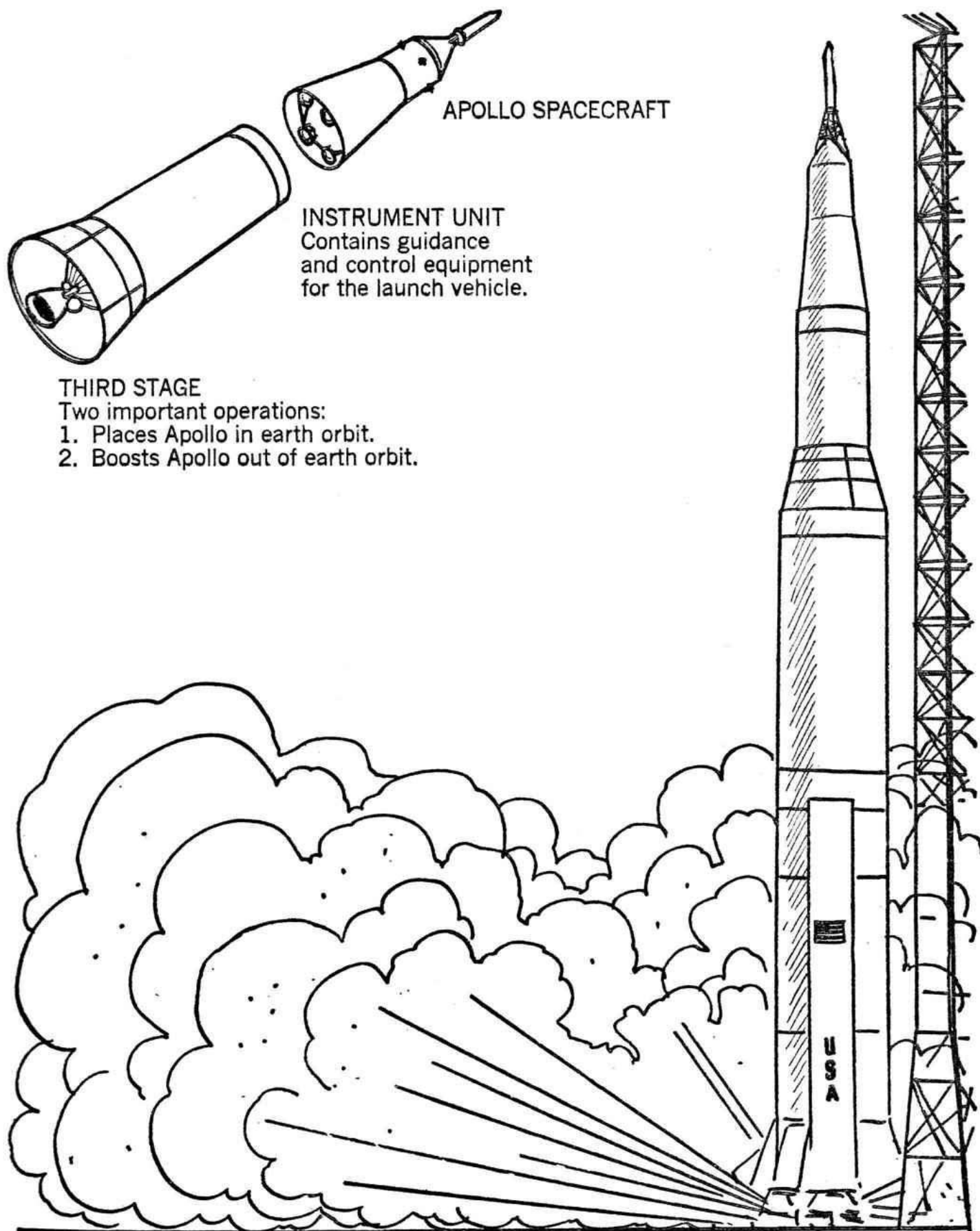
FIRST STAGE
Burns over 15 tons
of fuel per second
to take Apollo
36 miles high.



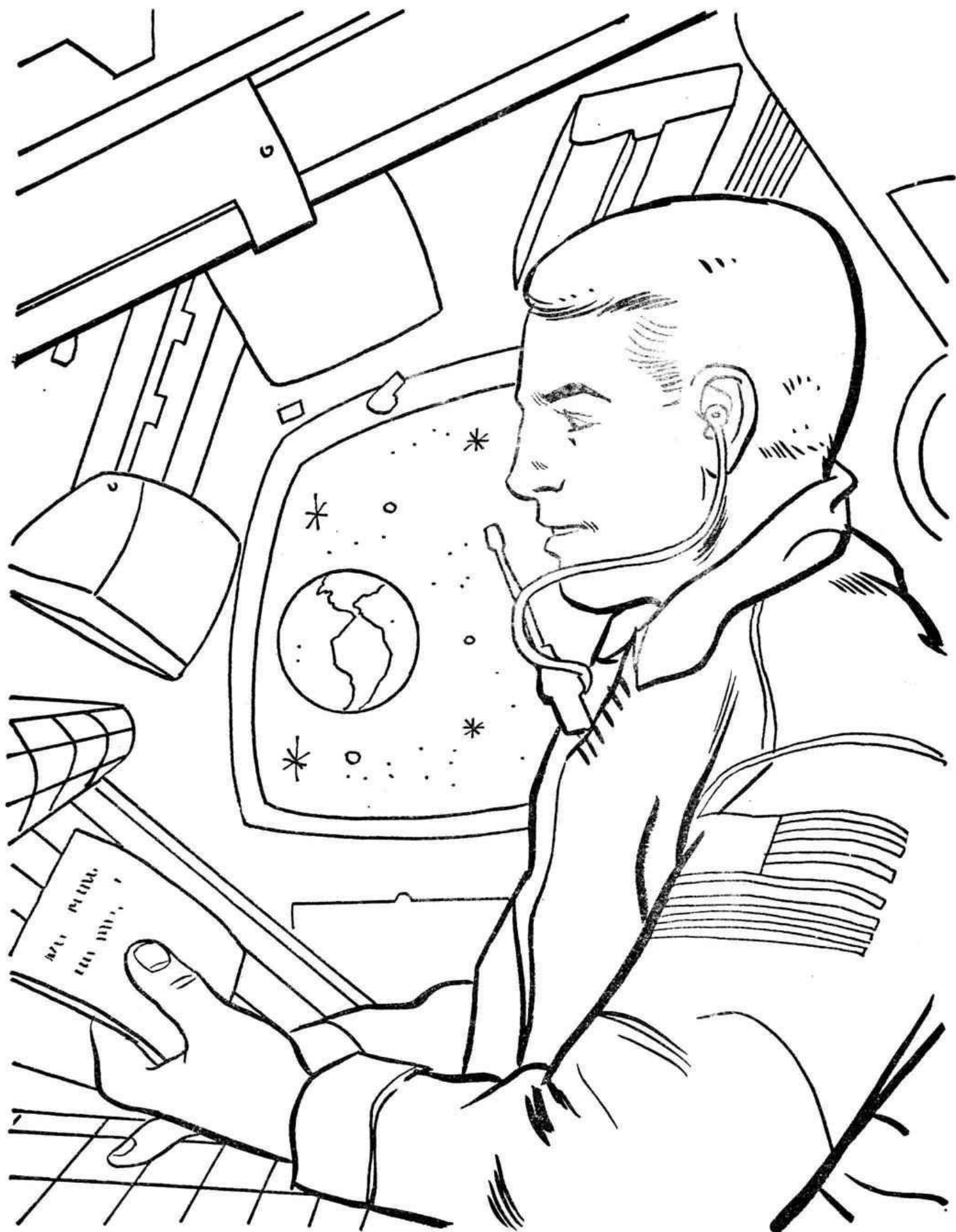


INSTRUMENT UNIT
Contains guidance
and control equipment
for the launch vehicle.

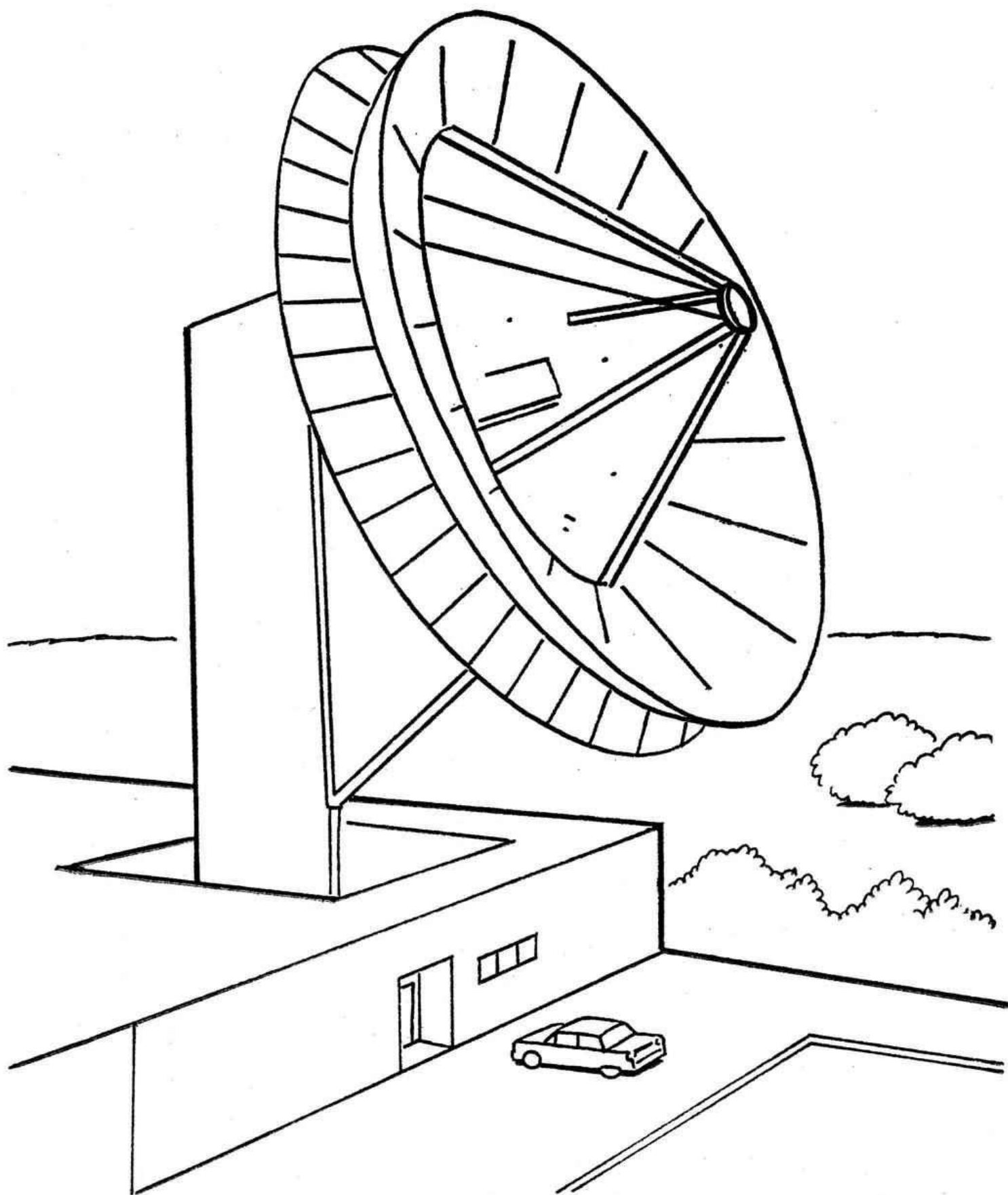
THIRD STAGE
Two important operations:
1. Places Apollo in earth orbit.
2. Boosts Apollo out of earth orbit.



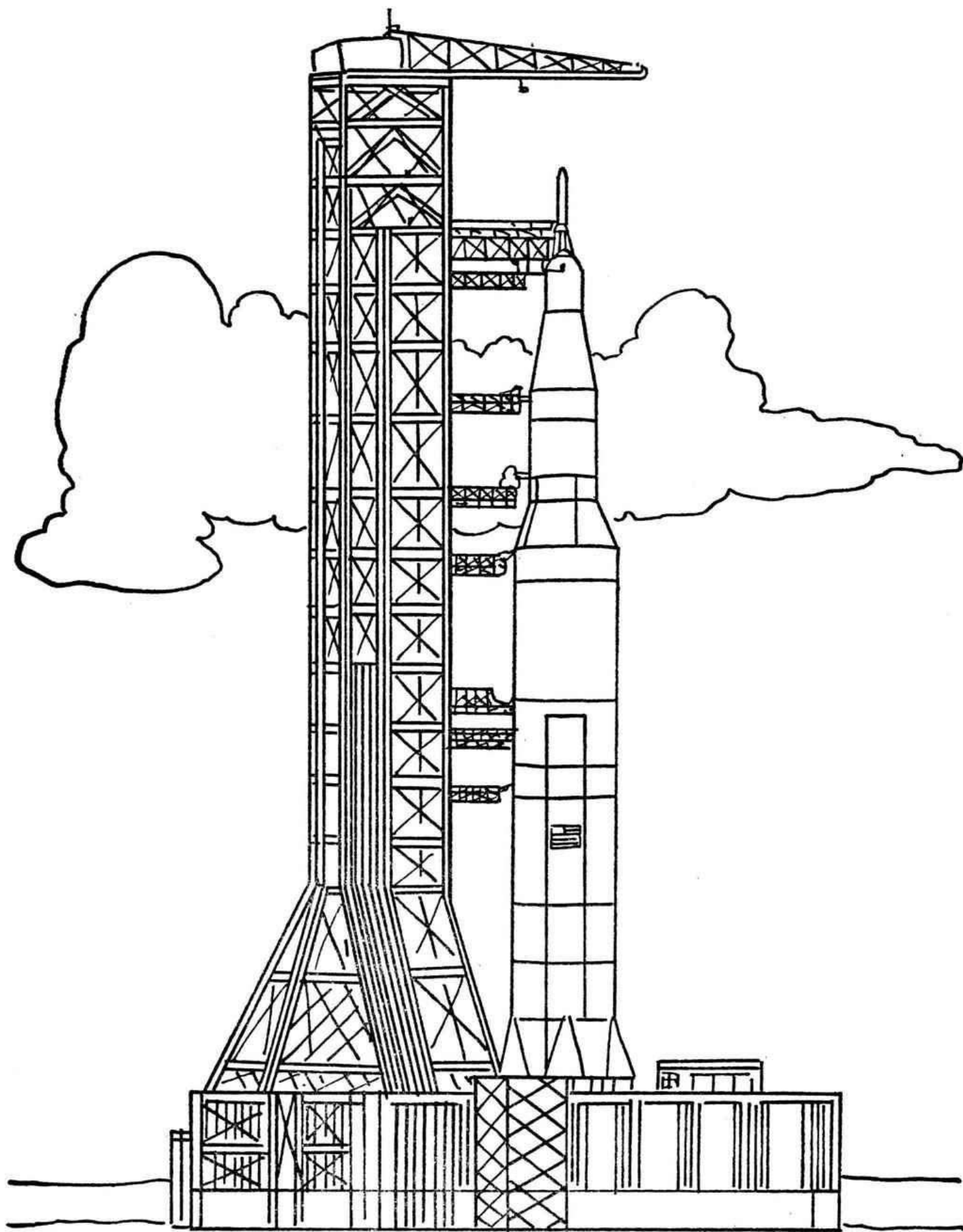
The Saturn V is the largest launch vehicle in the world.



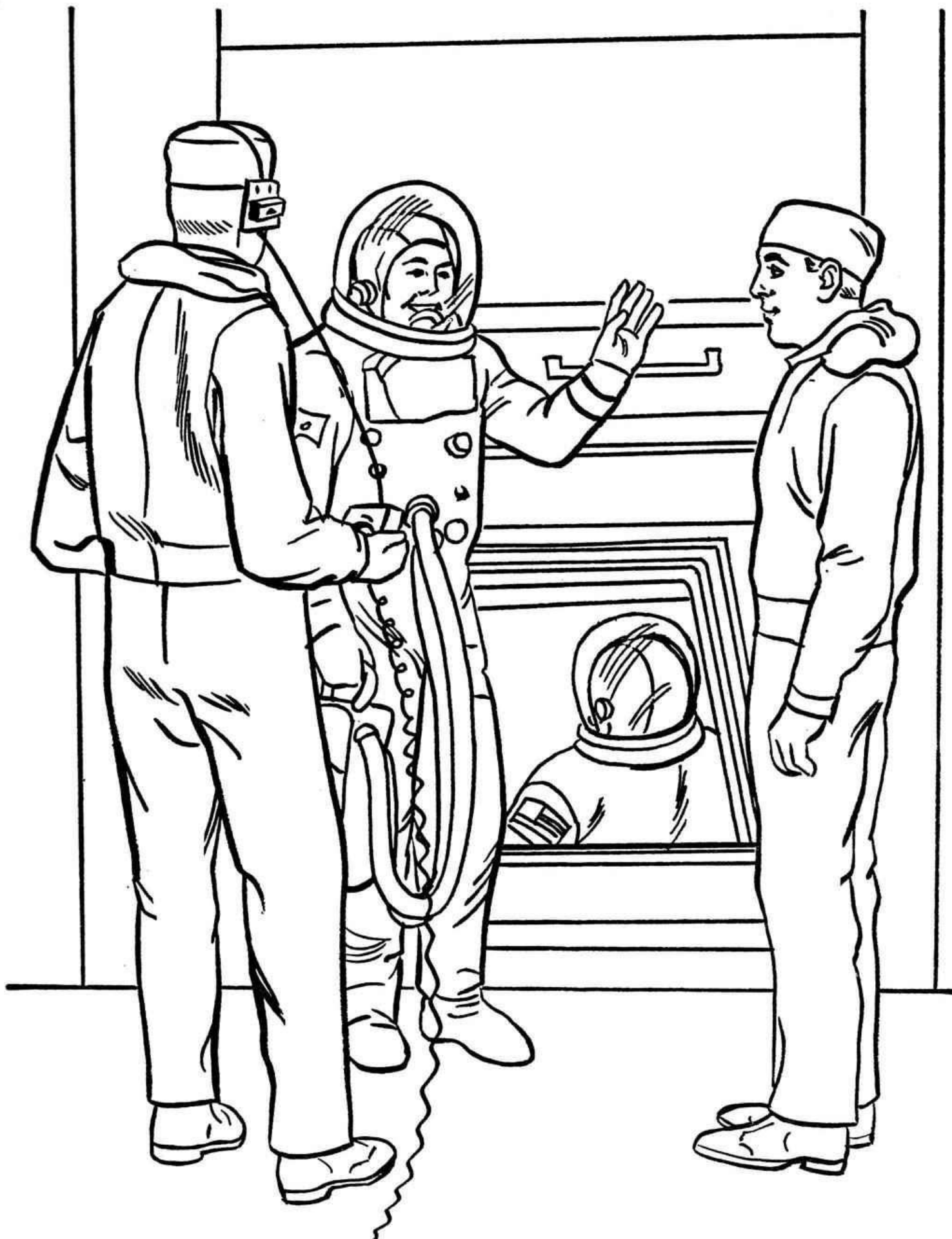
The astronauts work in "shirt sleeves" on the way to the moon.



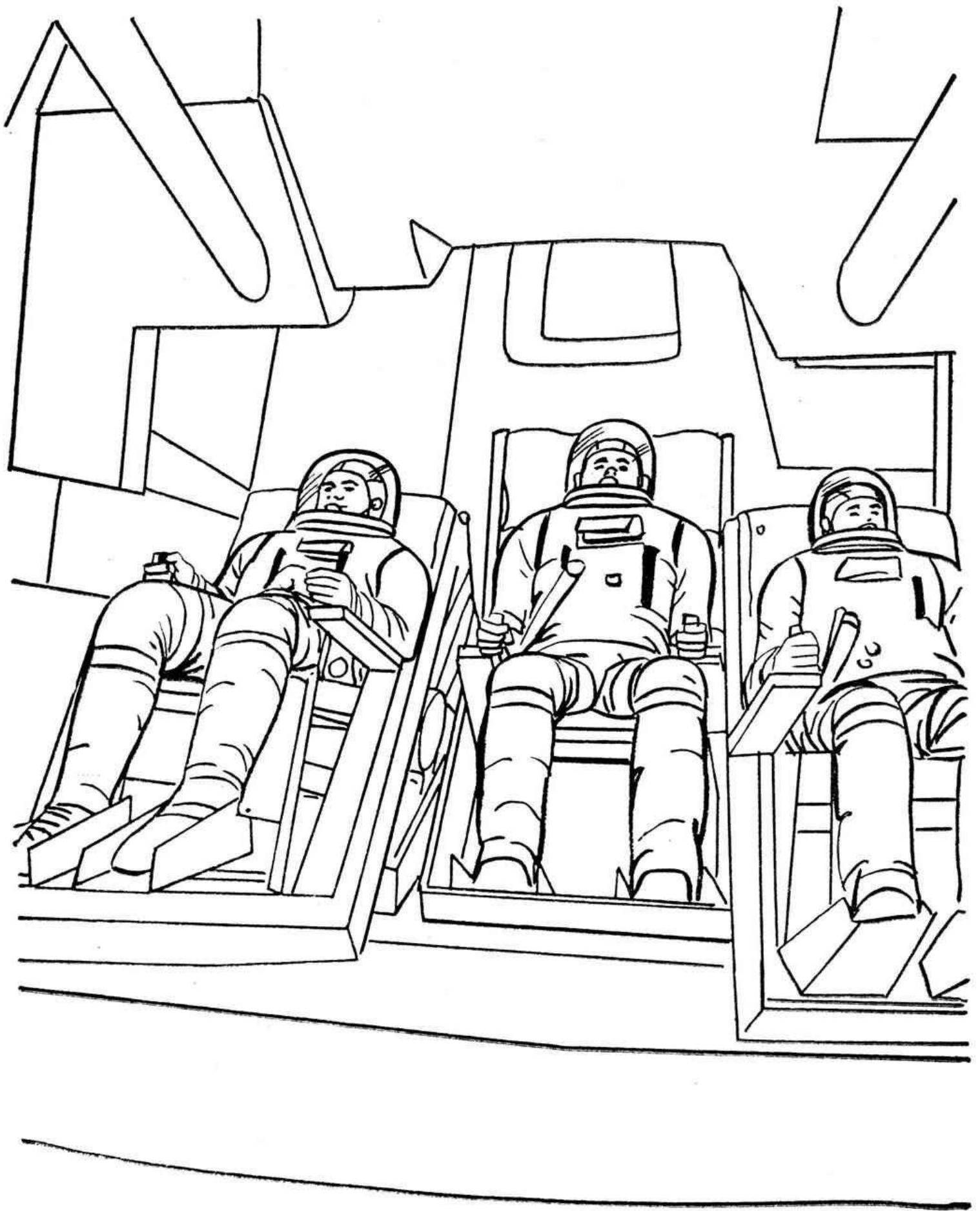
A world-wide network of tracking stations keeps in touch with Apollo.



The huge Saturn V on the launch pad.



The astronauts enter the command module.



They are seated on special couches.

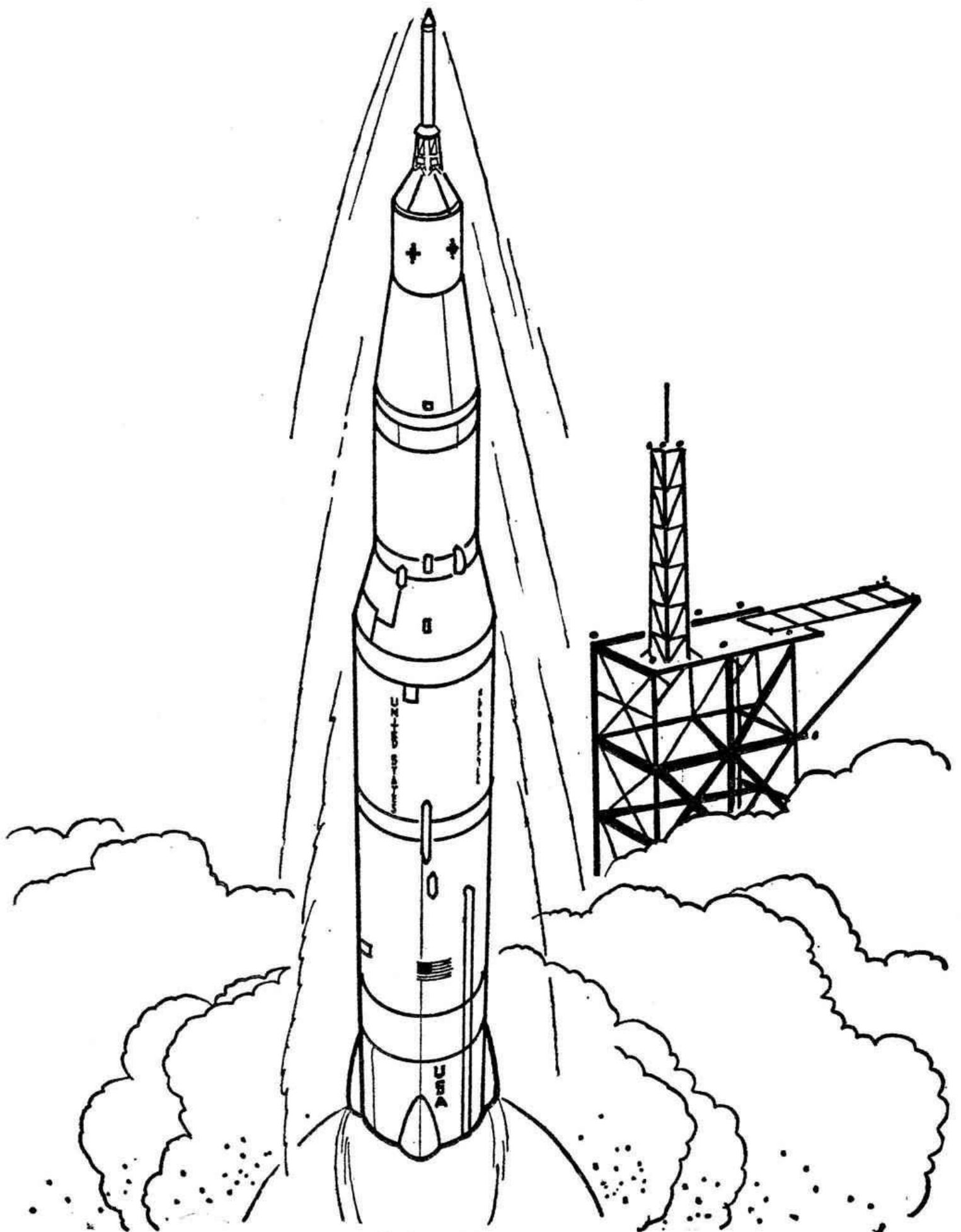
T MINUS 3 MINUTES - 10 SECONDS



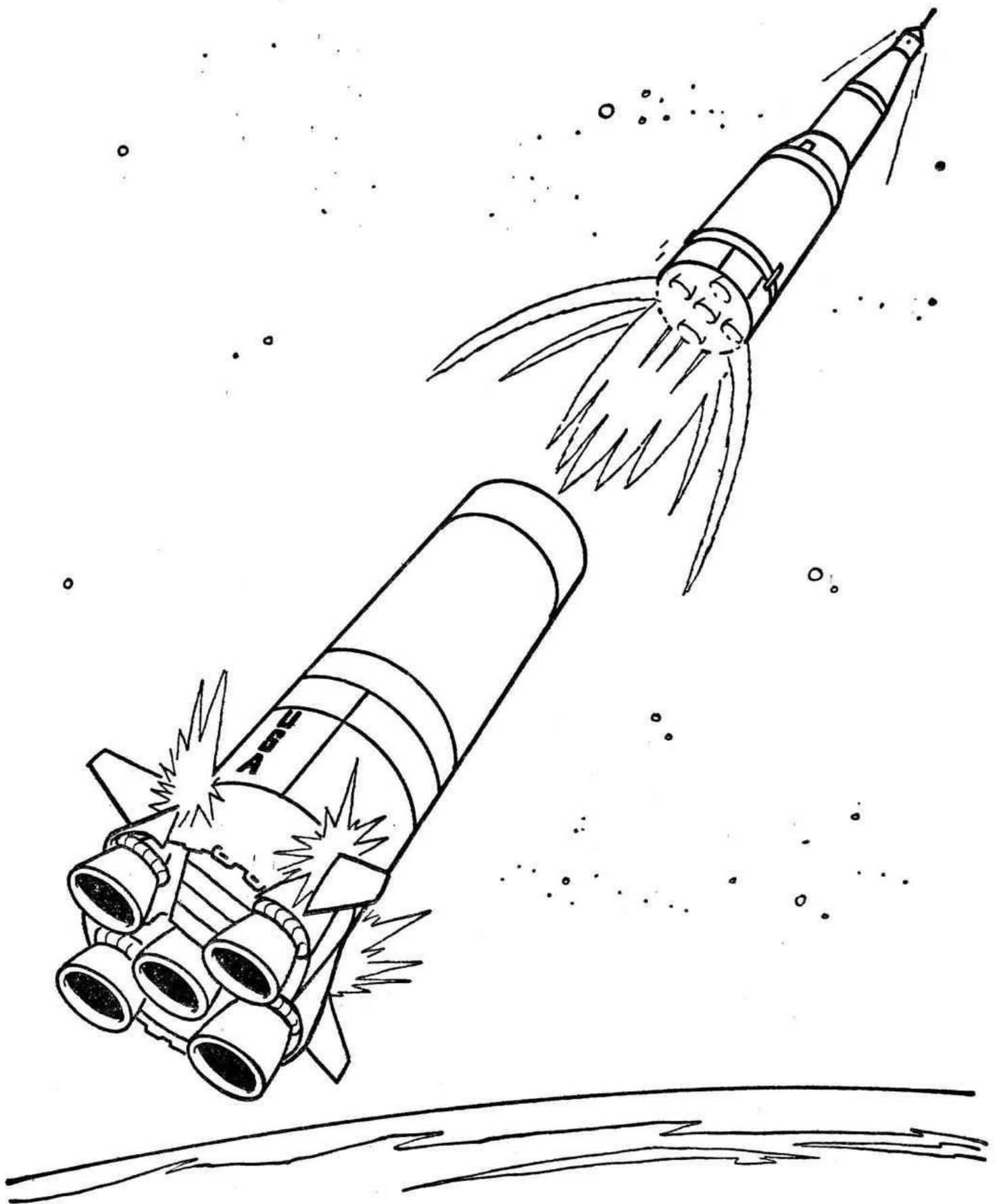
The launch director starts the countdown.



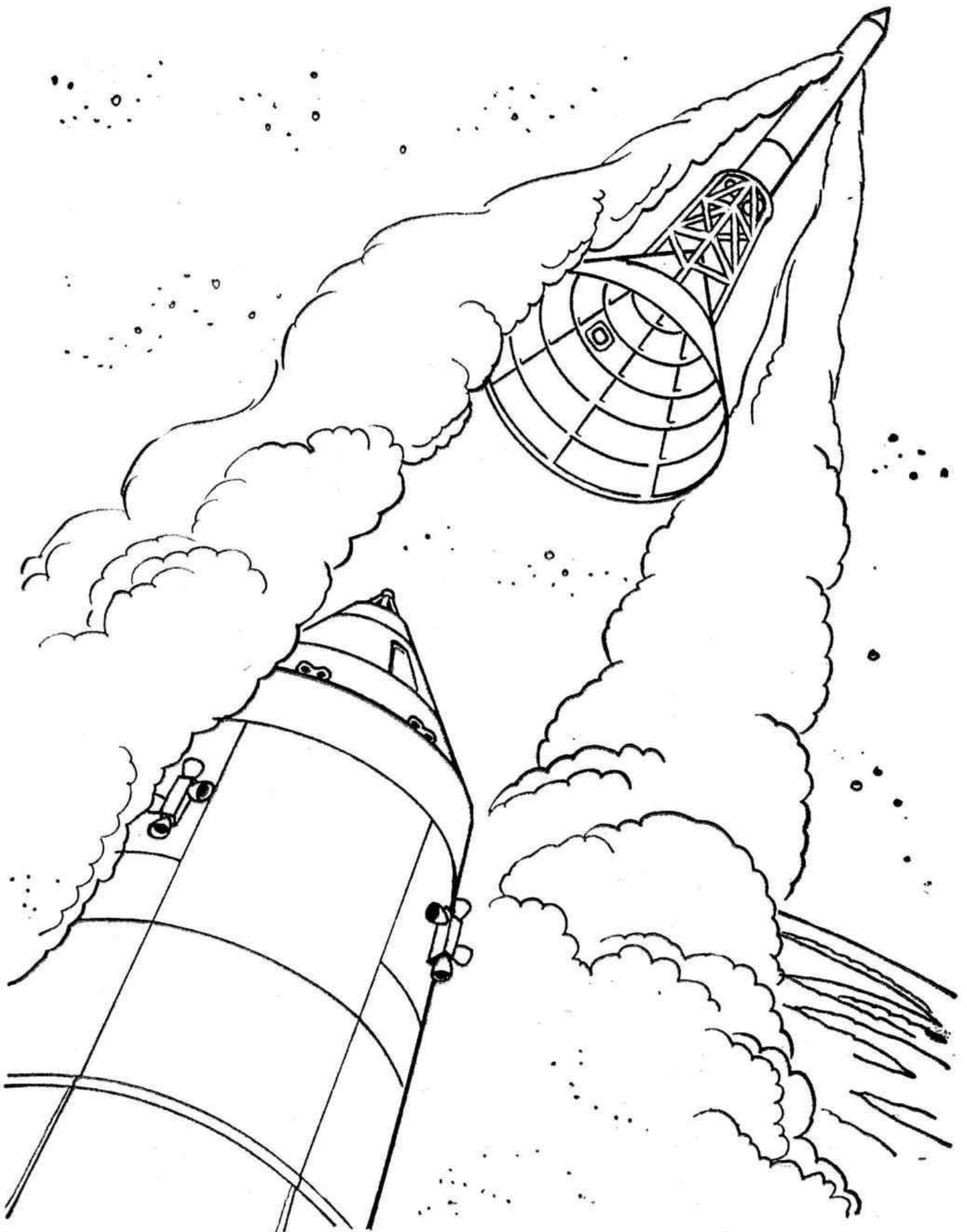
"ALL SYSTEMS ARE GO!"



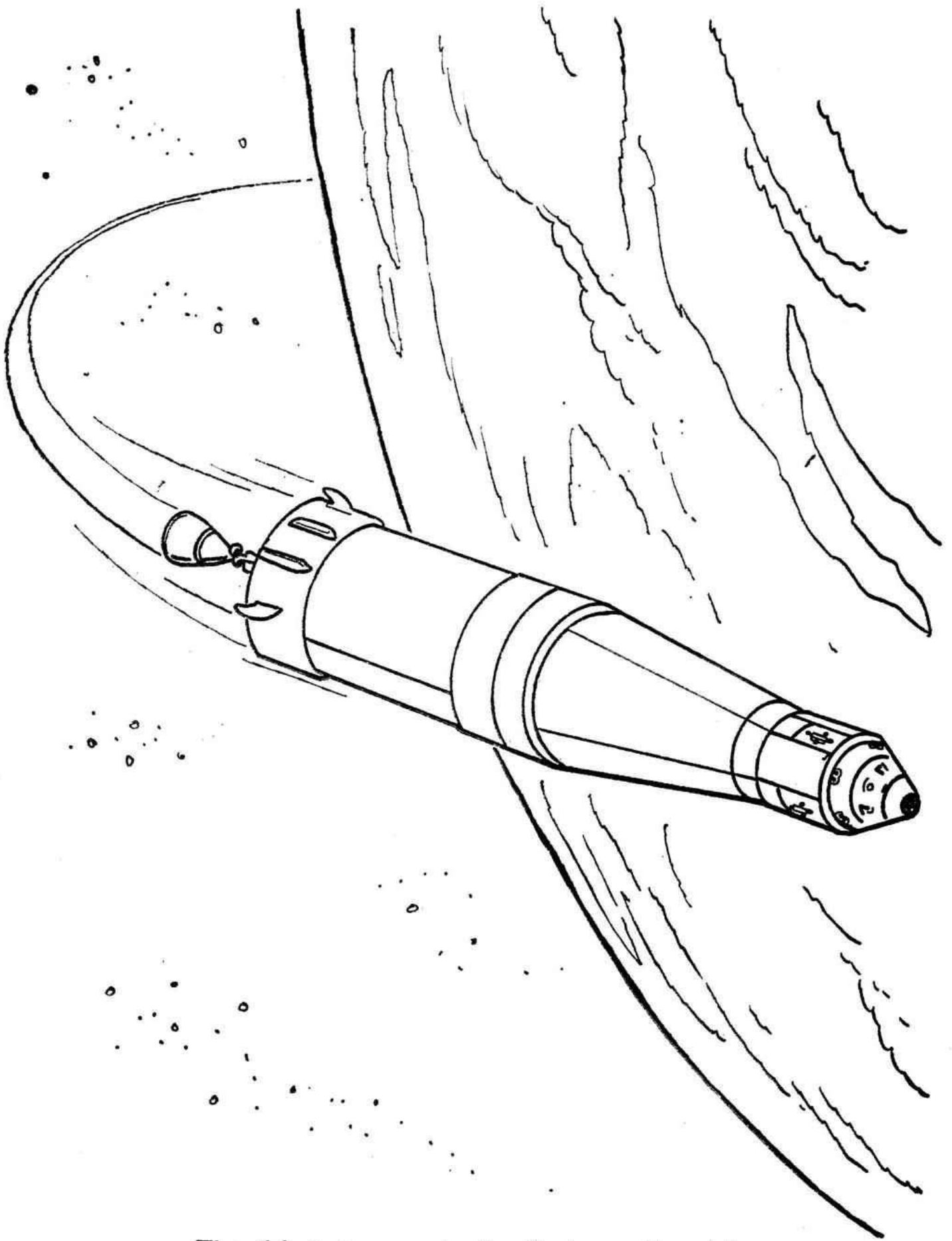
LIFTOFF!



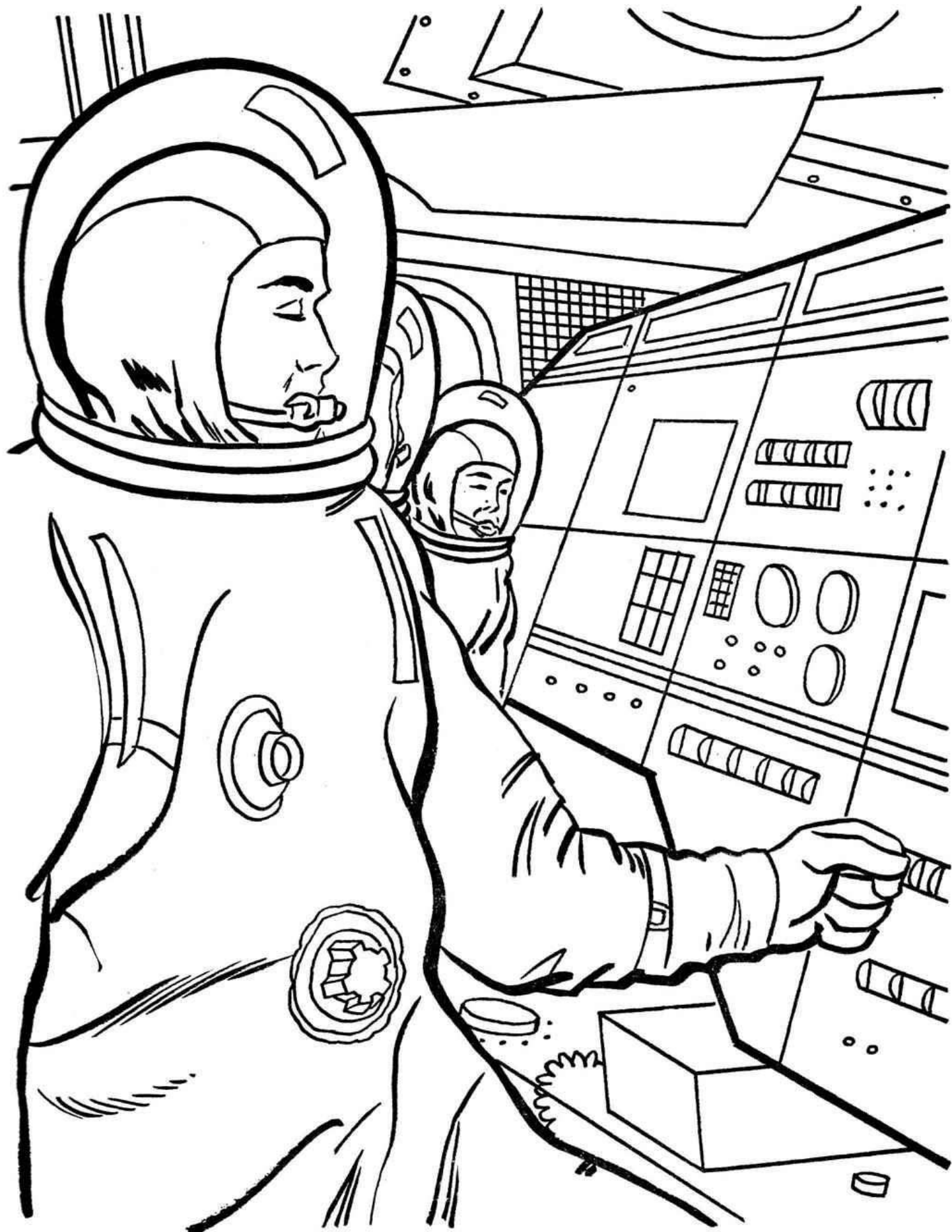
After 2-1/2 minutes, the first stage drops away.



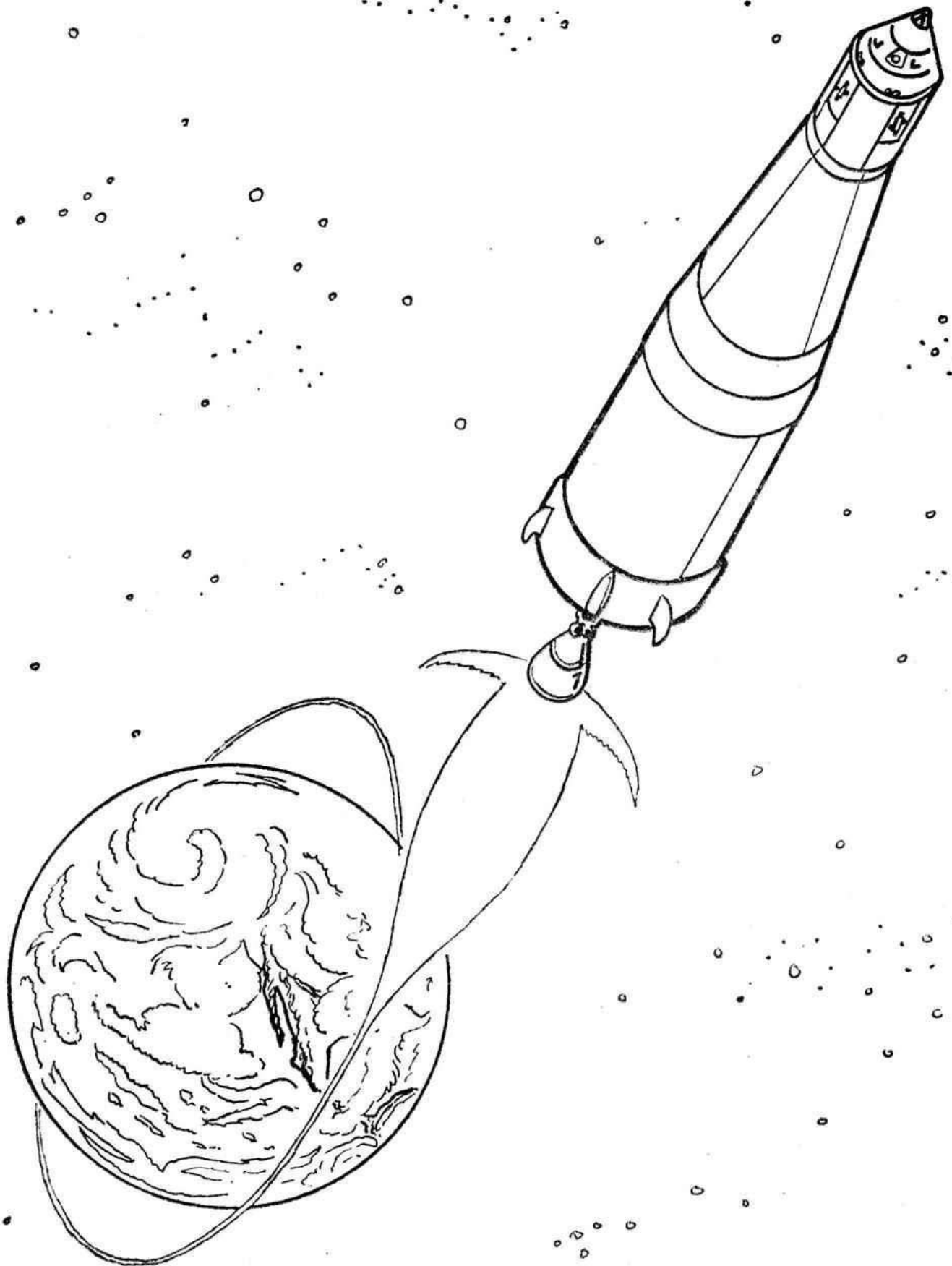
The launch escape system is jettisoned.



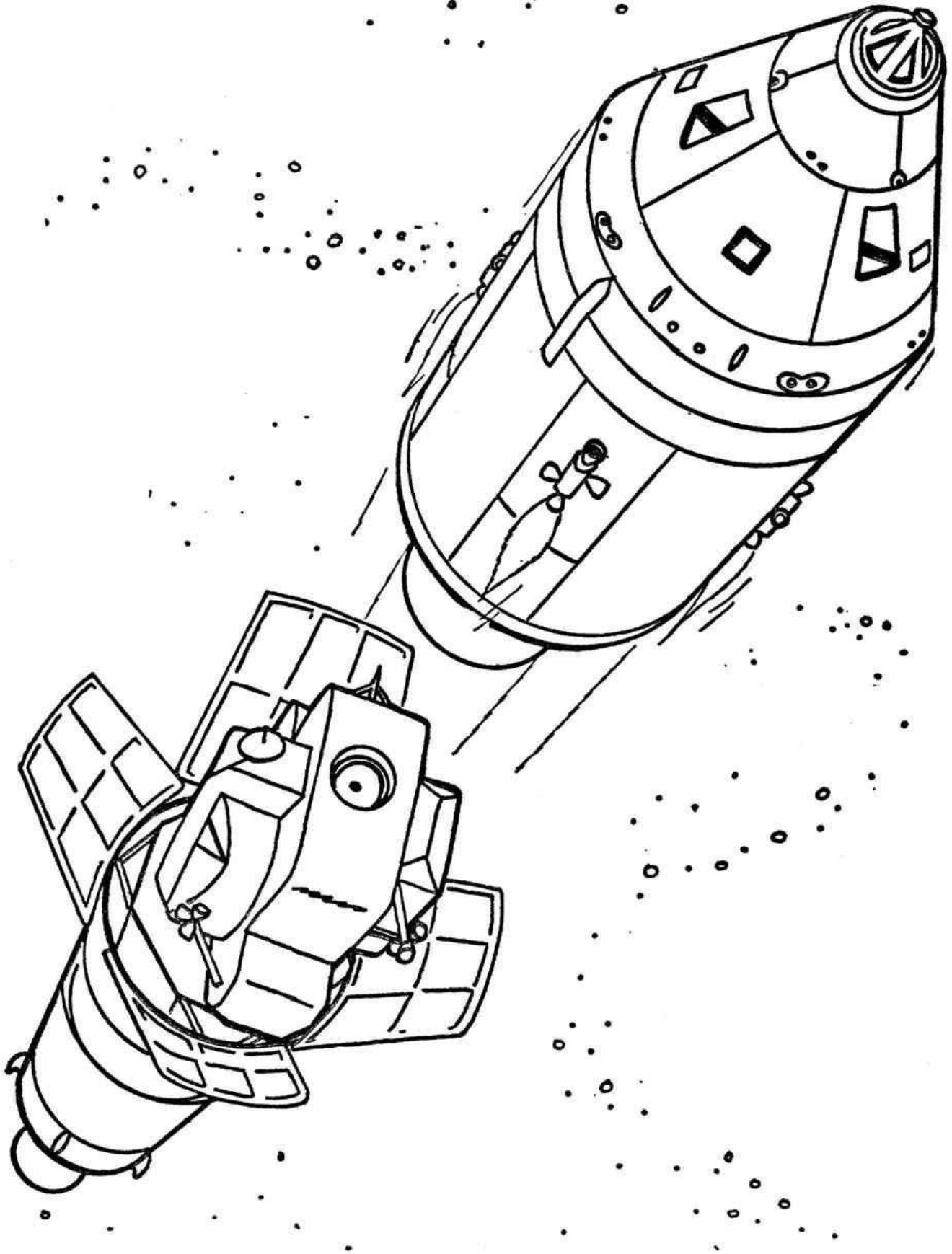
The third stage puts Apollo in earth orbit.



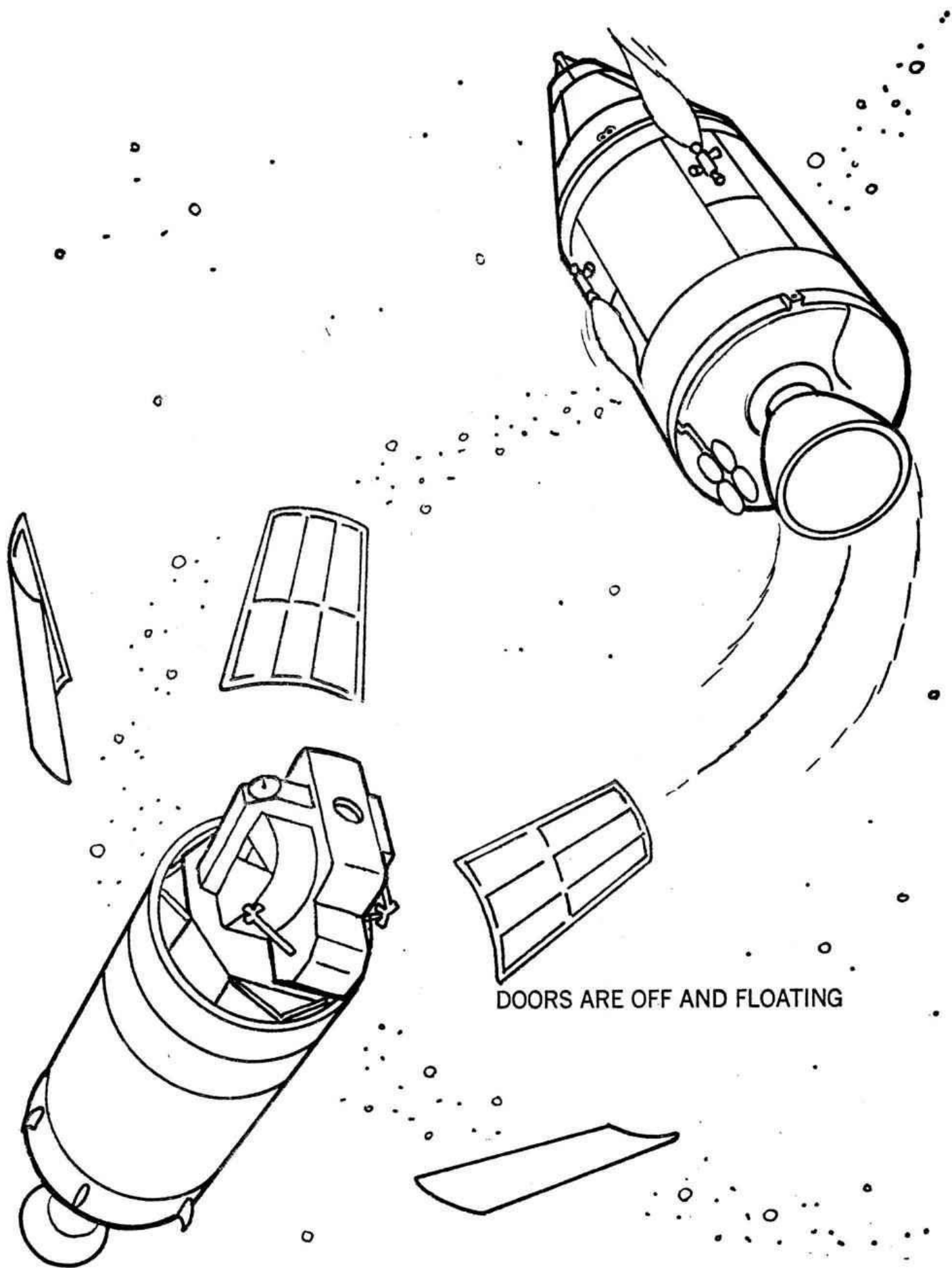
The astronauts check out all systems.



The third stage fires again on a lunar trajectory.

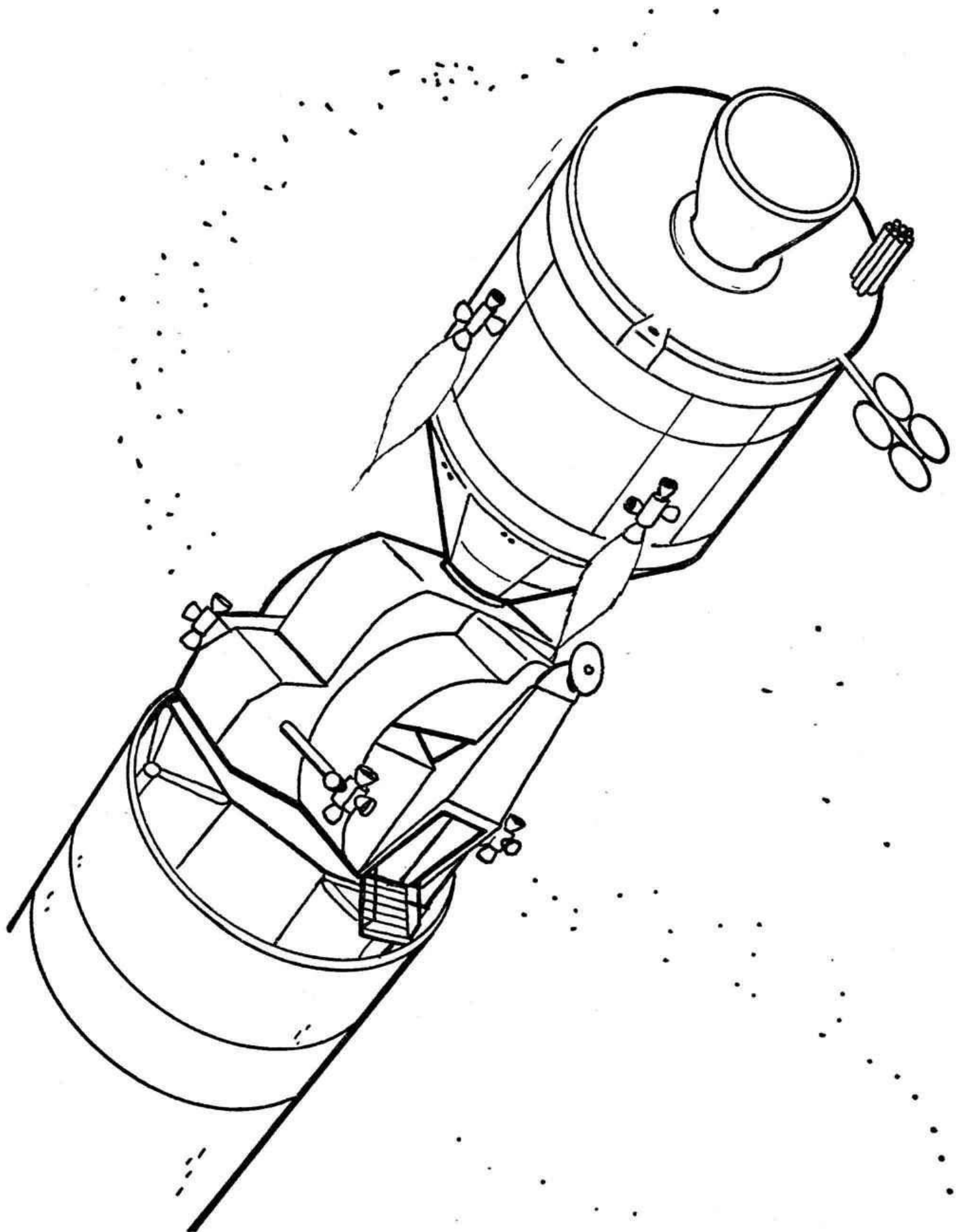


Adapter panels open. The command module moves out about 100 feet.

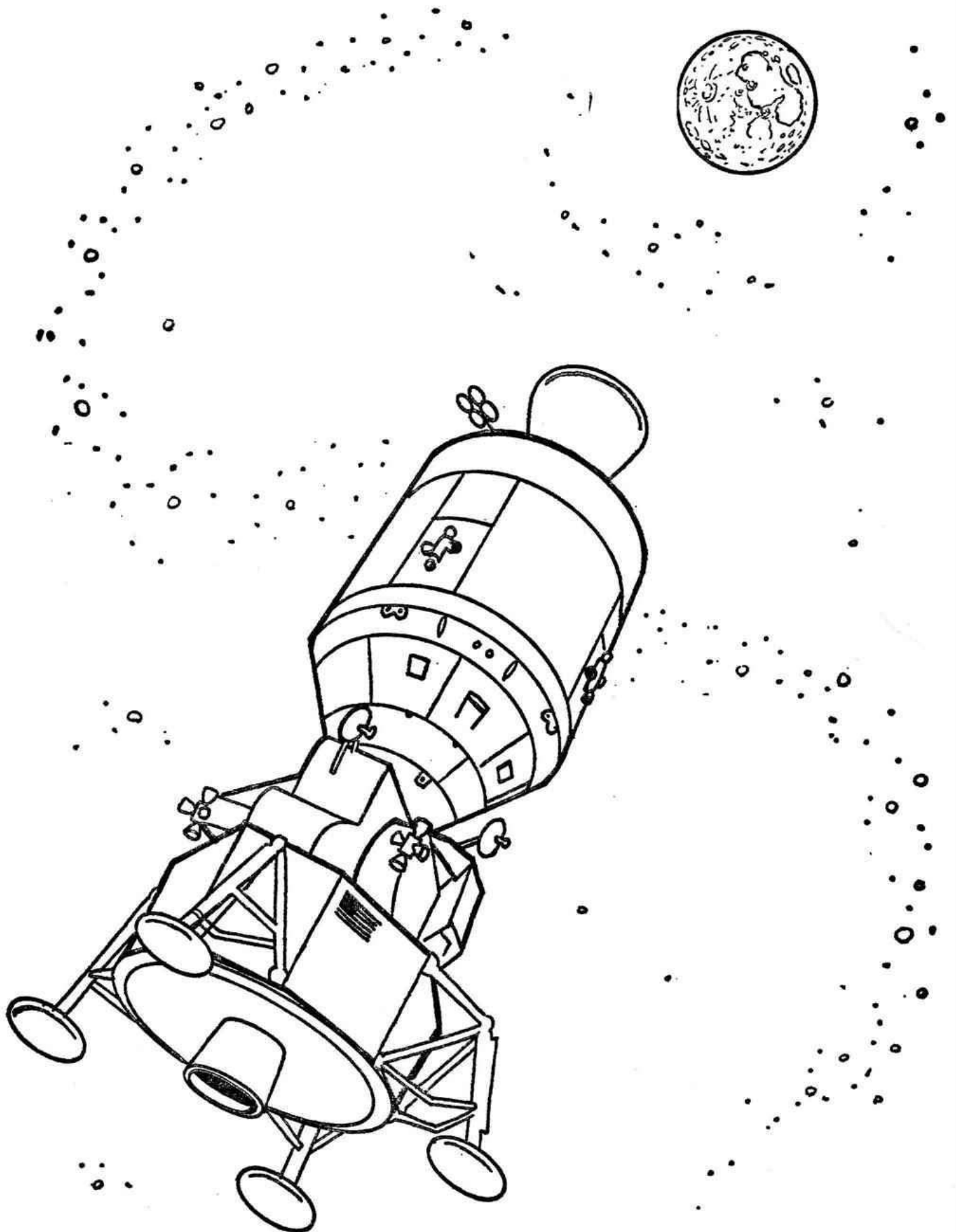


DOORS ARE OFF AND FLOATING

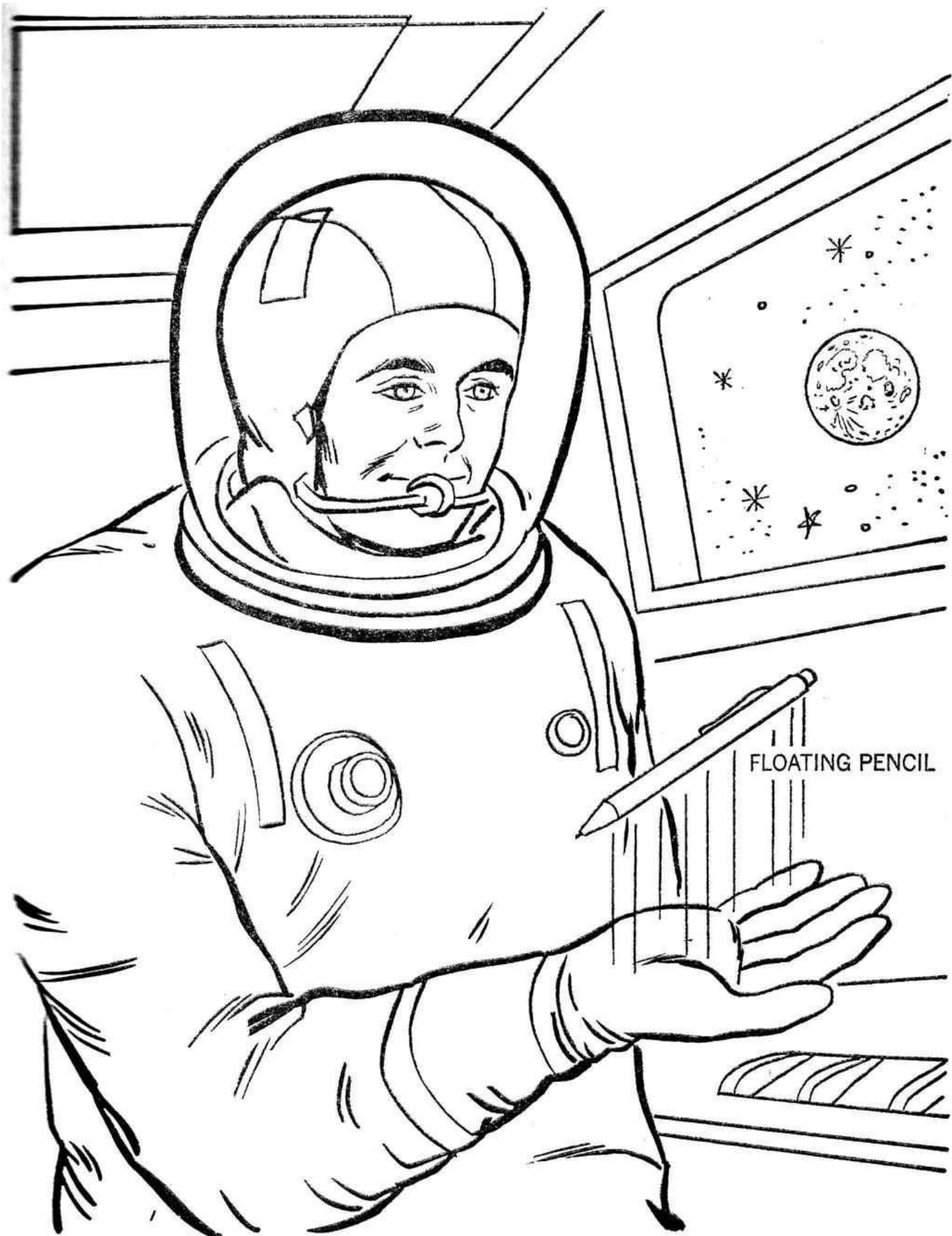
The command module turns to face the lunar module.



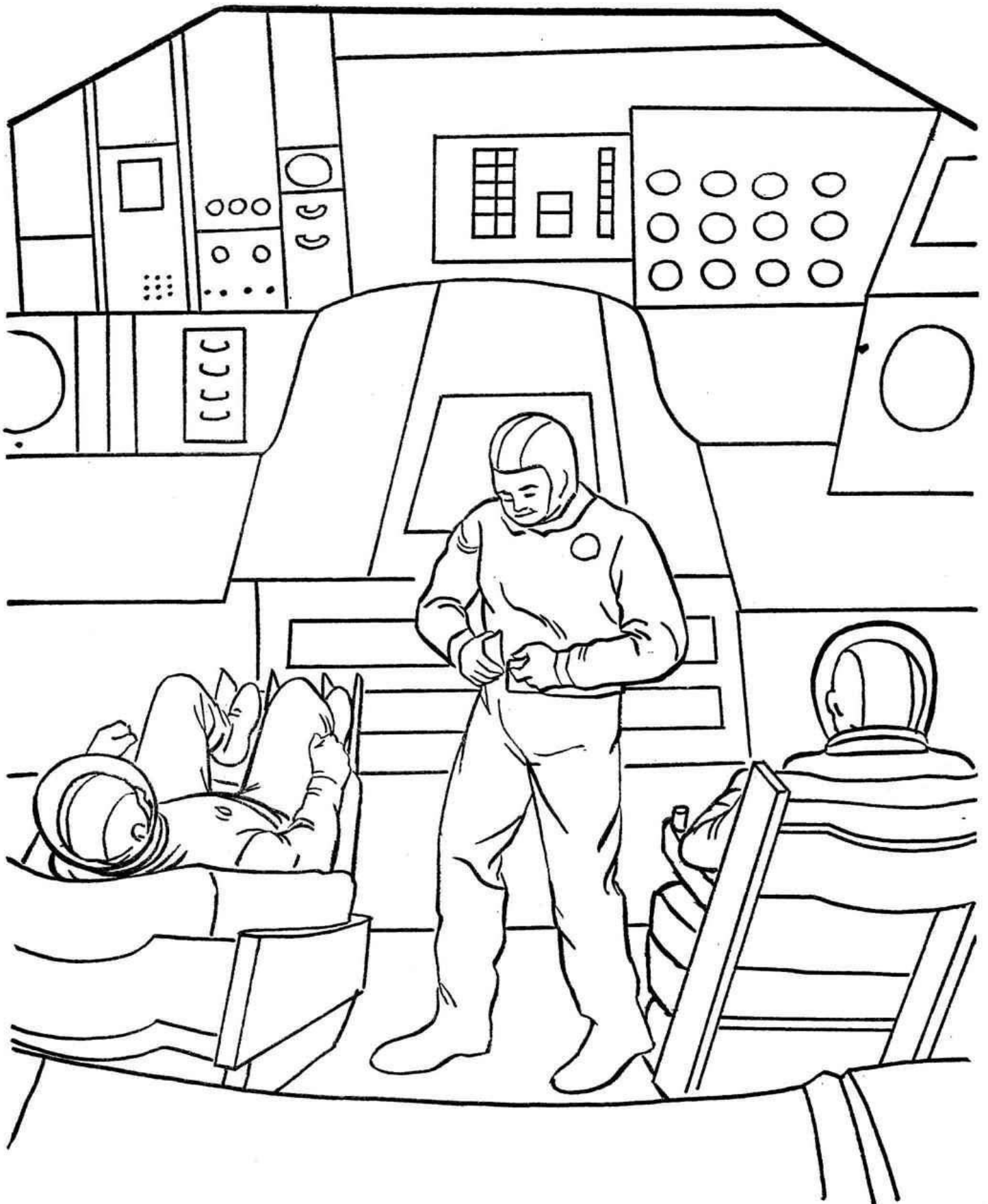
The command module docks with the lunar module.



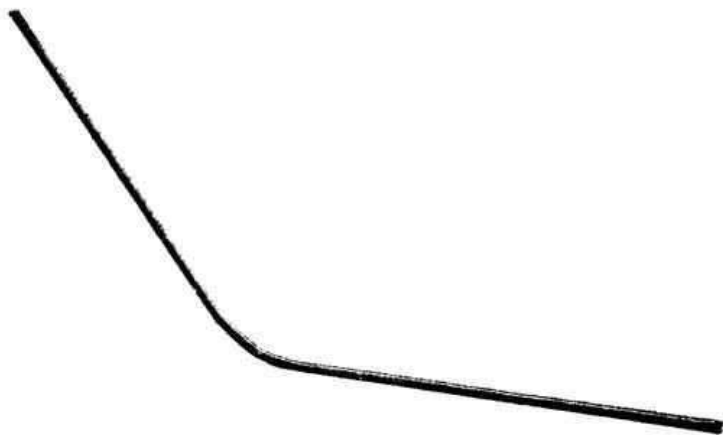
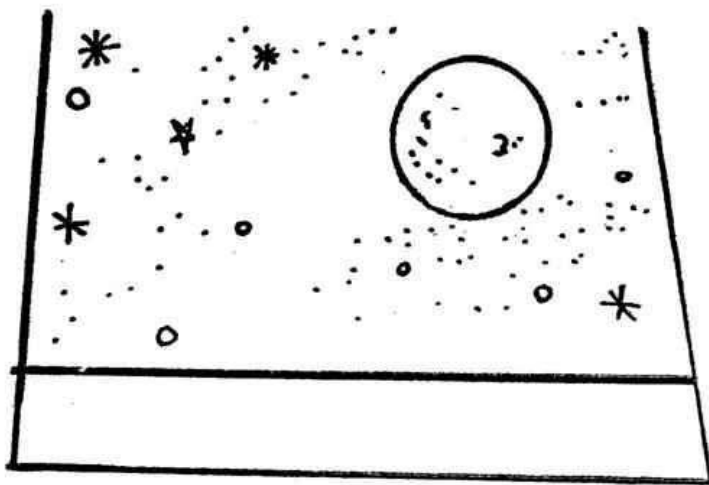
The Apollo then begins its coast to the moon.



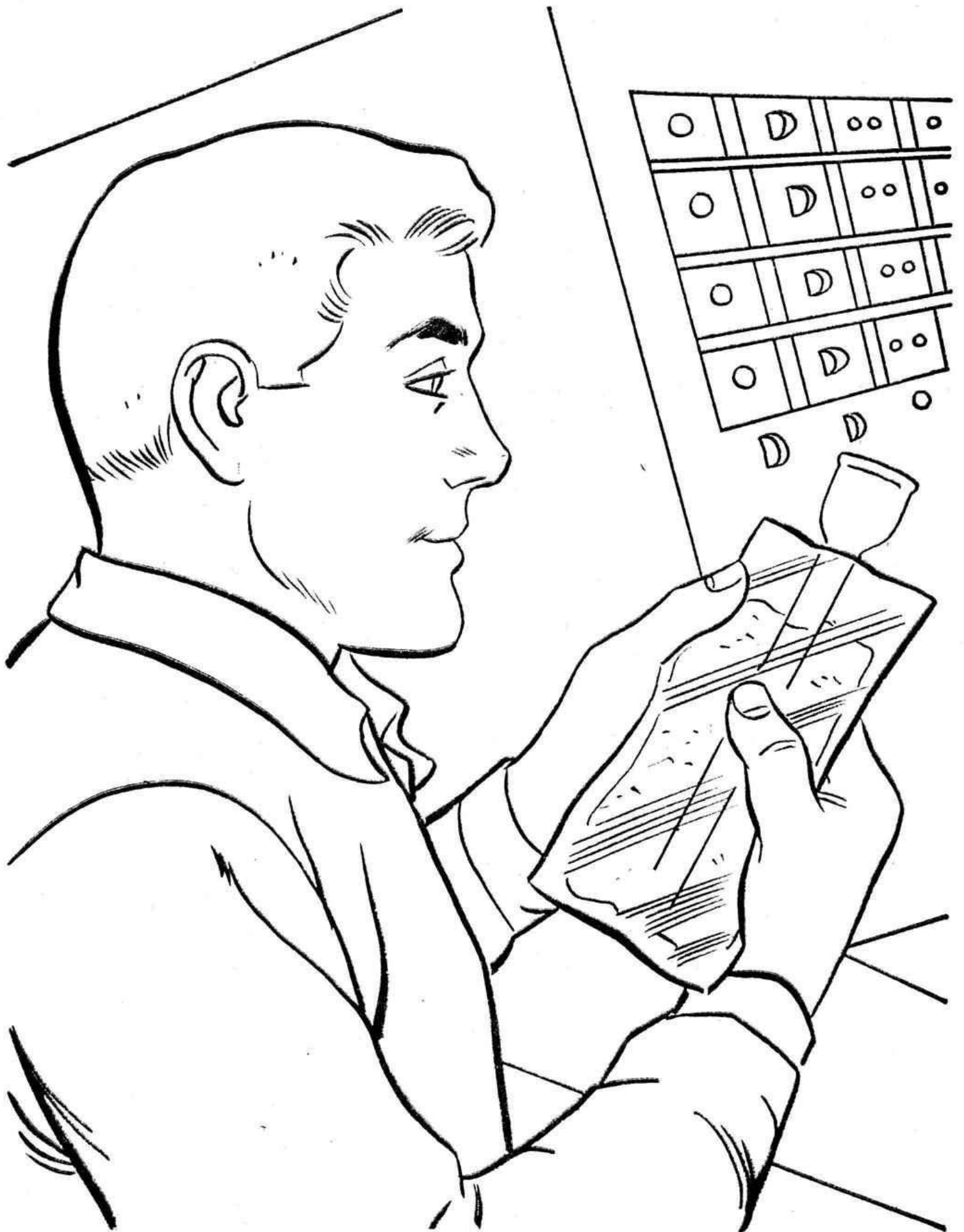
The trip takes Apollo 73 hours in zero gravity.



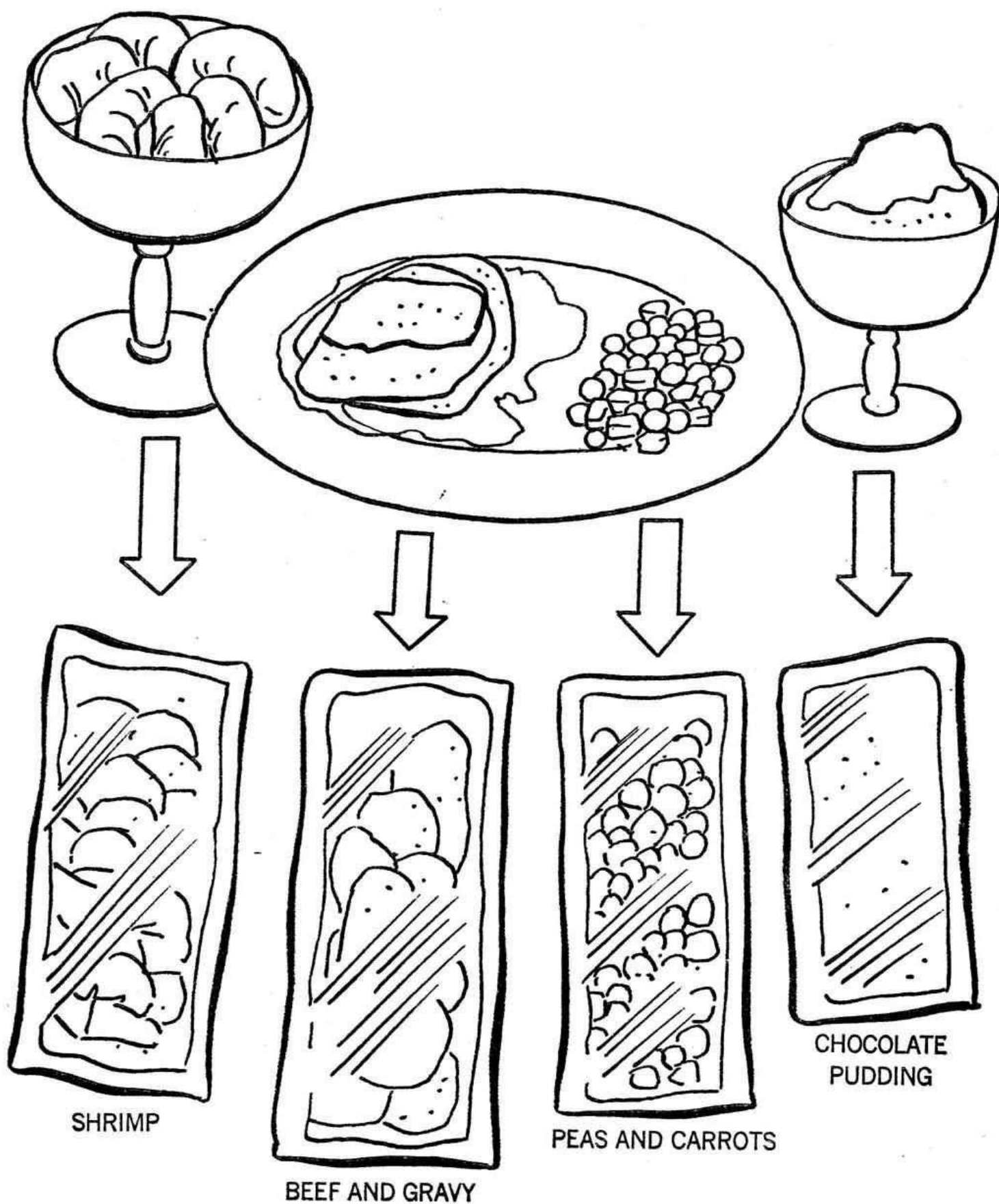
The crew strips to "shirt sleeves" and folds up the center seat.



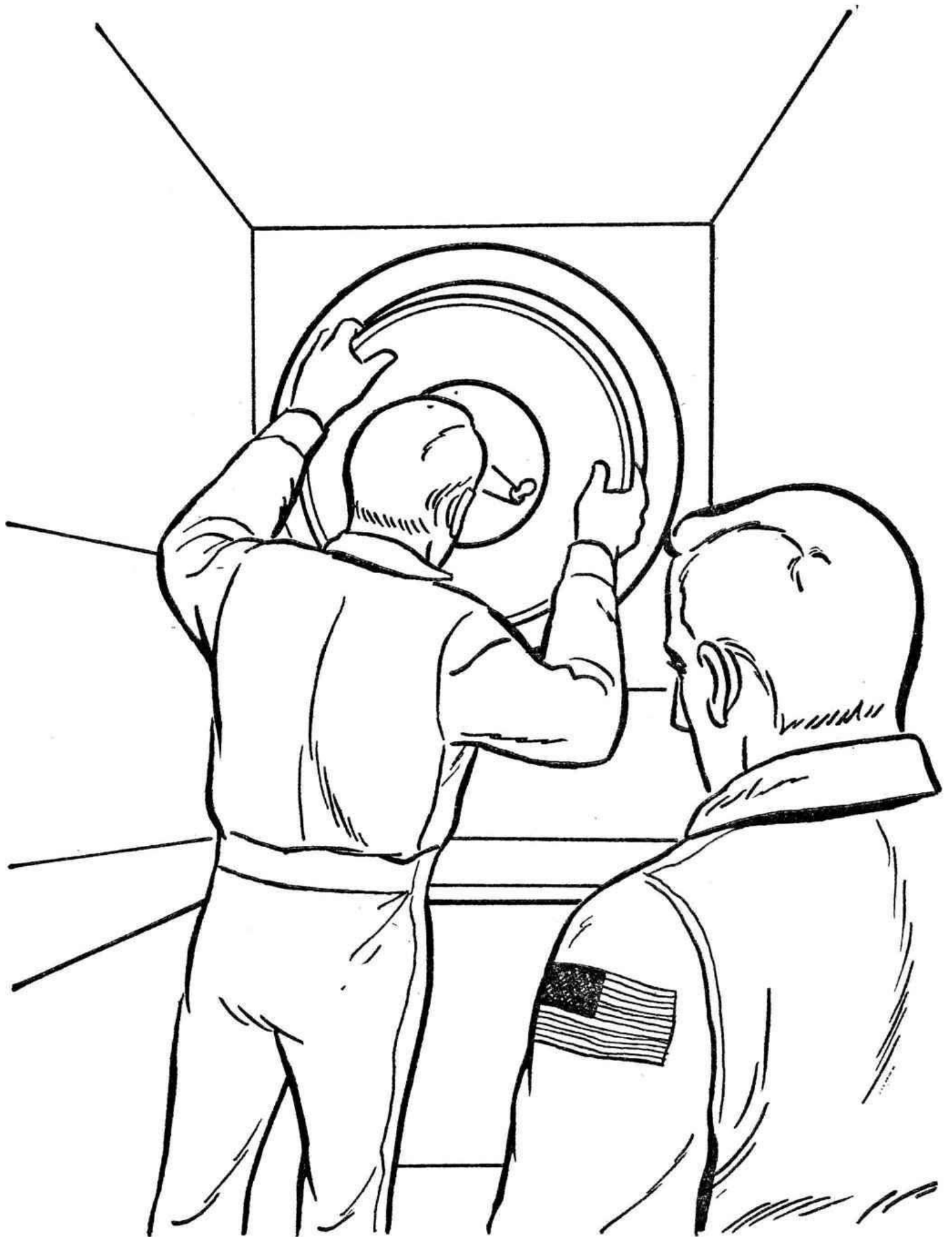
Time to rest for eight hours.



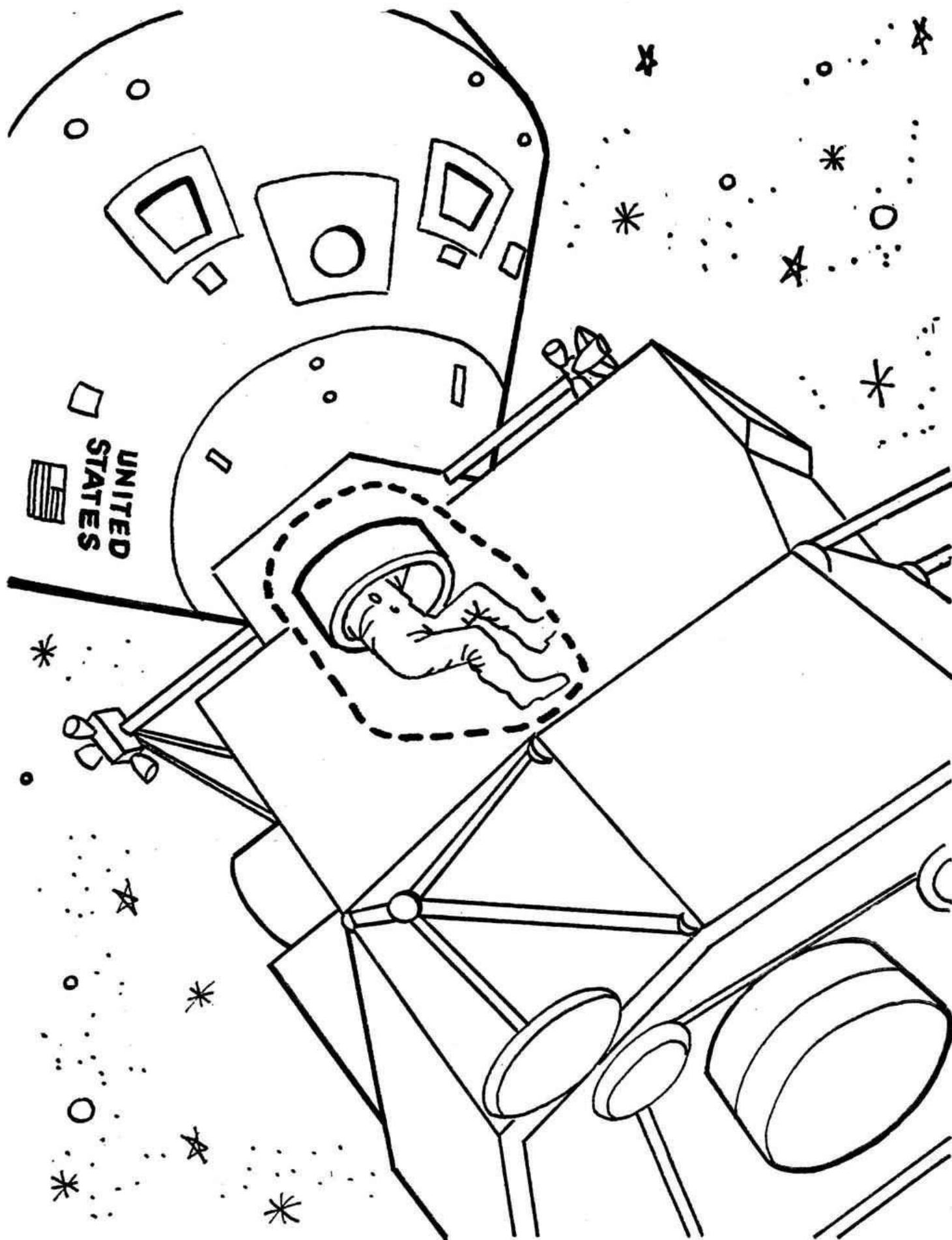
After a good rest — breakfast.



All foods are freeze-dried to save space.



The tunnel to the lunar module (LEM) is opened.



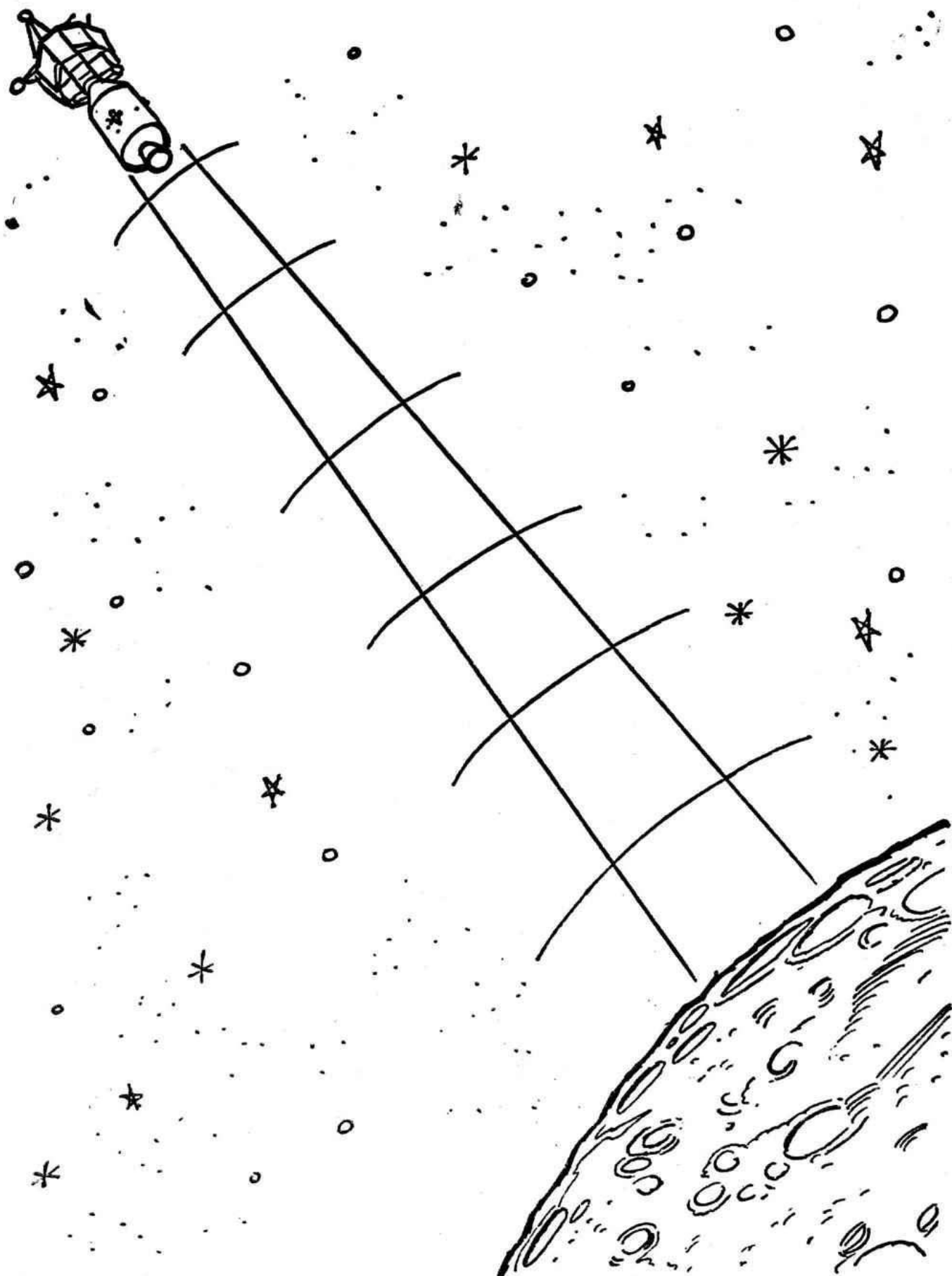
The LEM pilot enters to check out all systems.



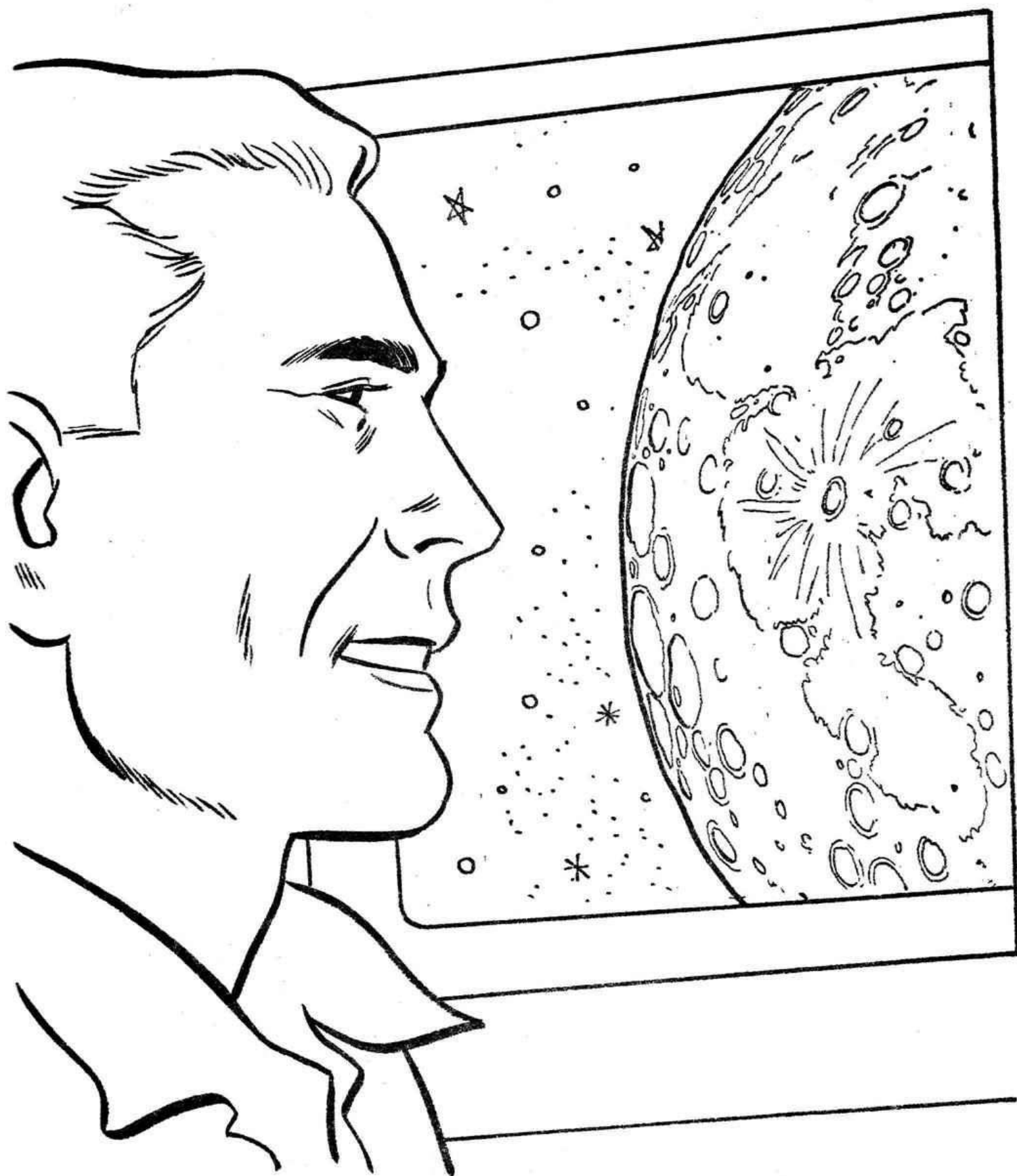
The moon-walk equipment is checked.



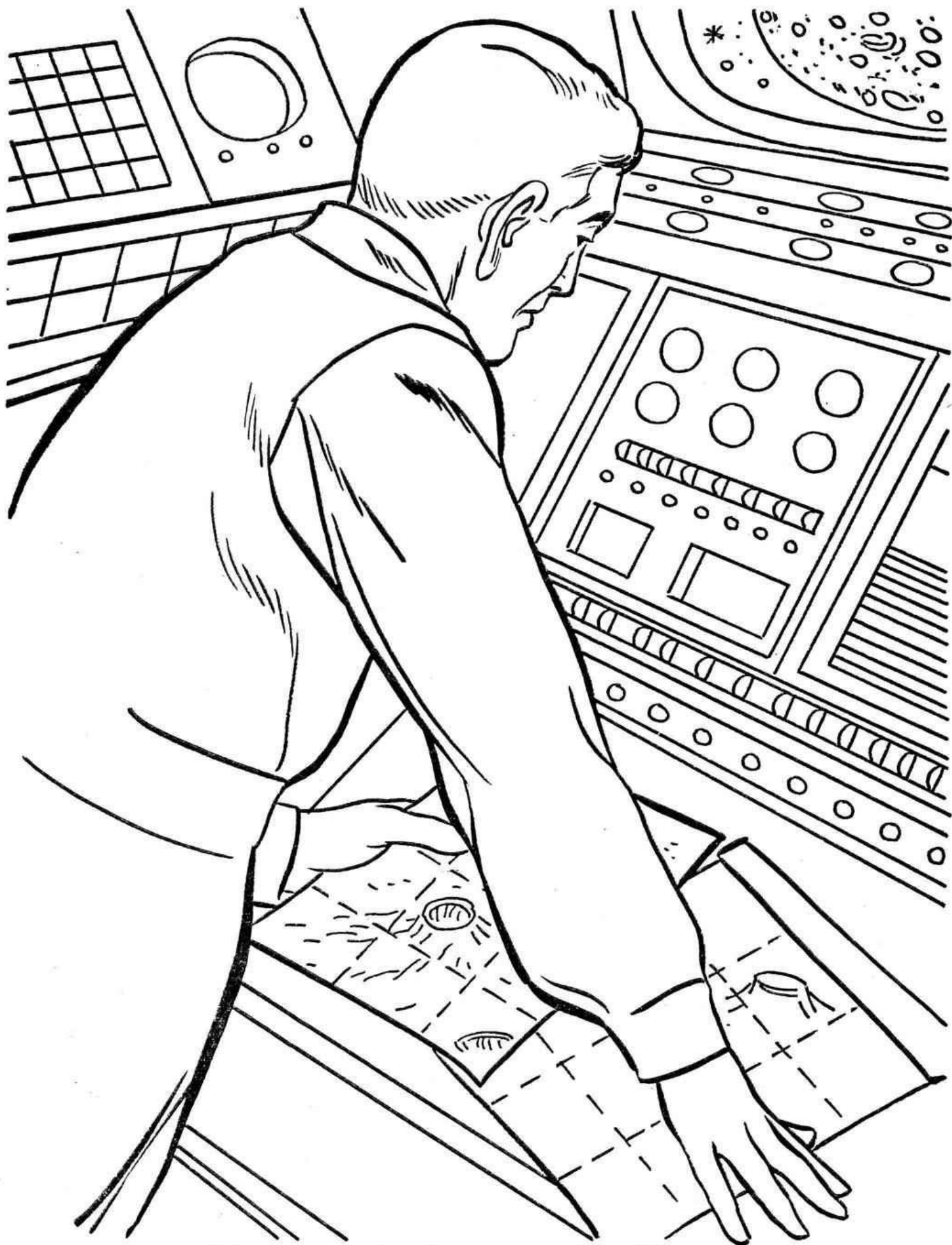
The children have refreshments with an astronaut.



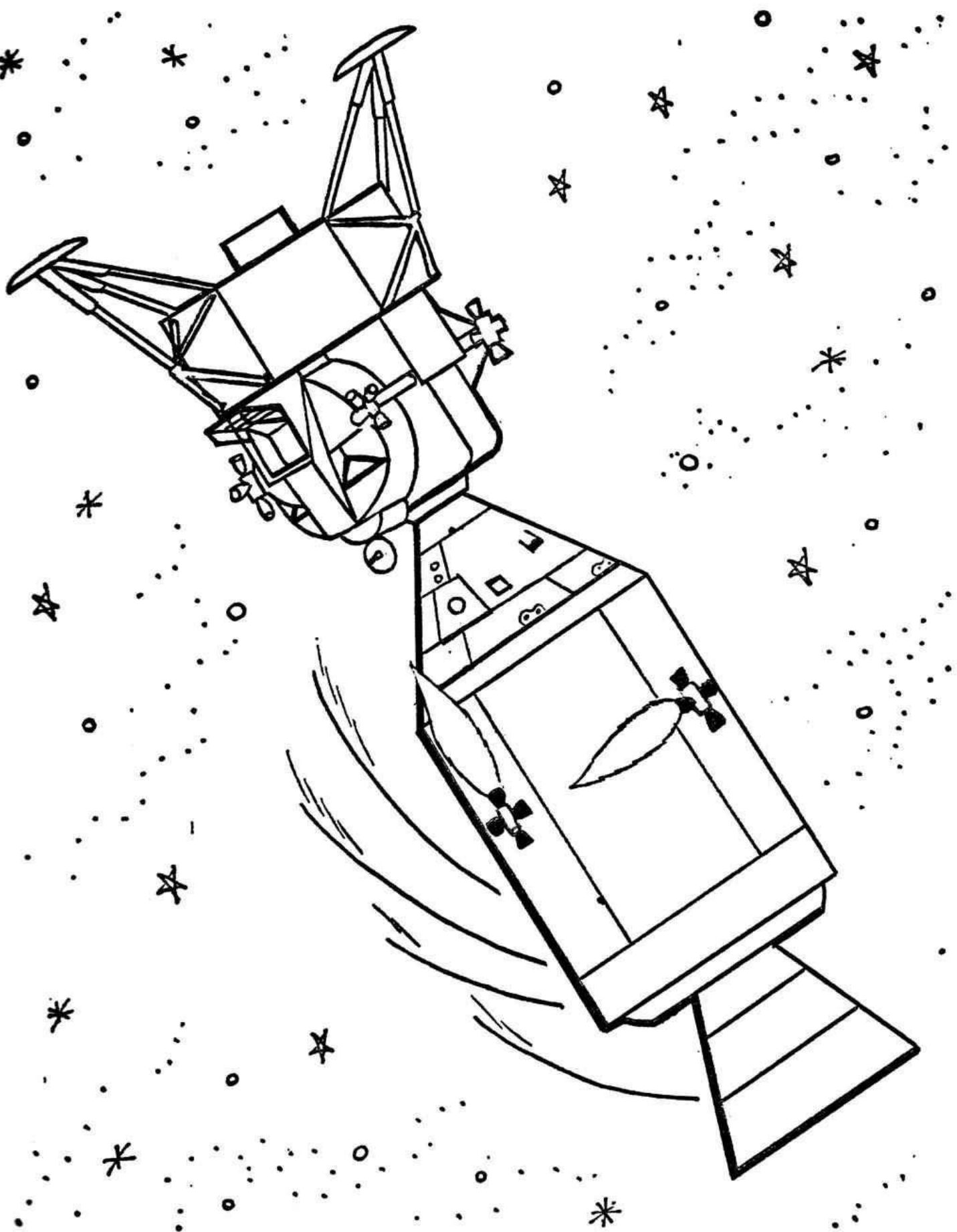
Ground control reports the Apollo is entering
the moon's gravitational field.



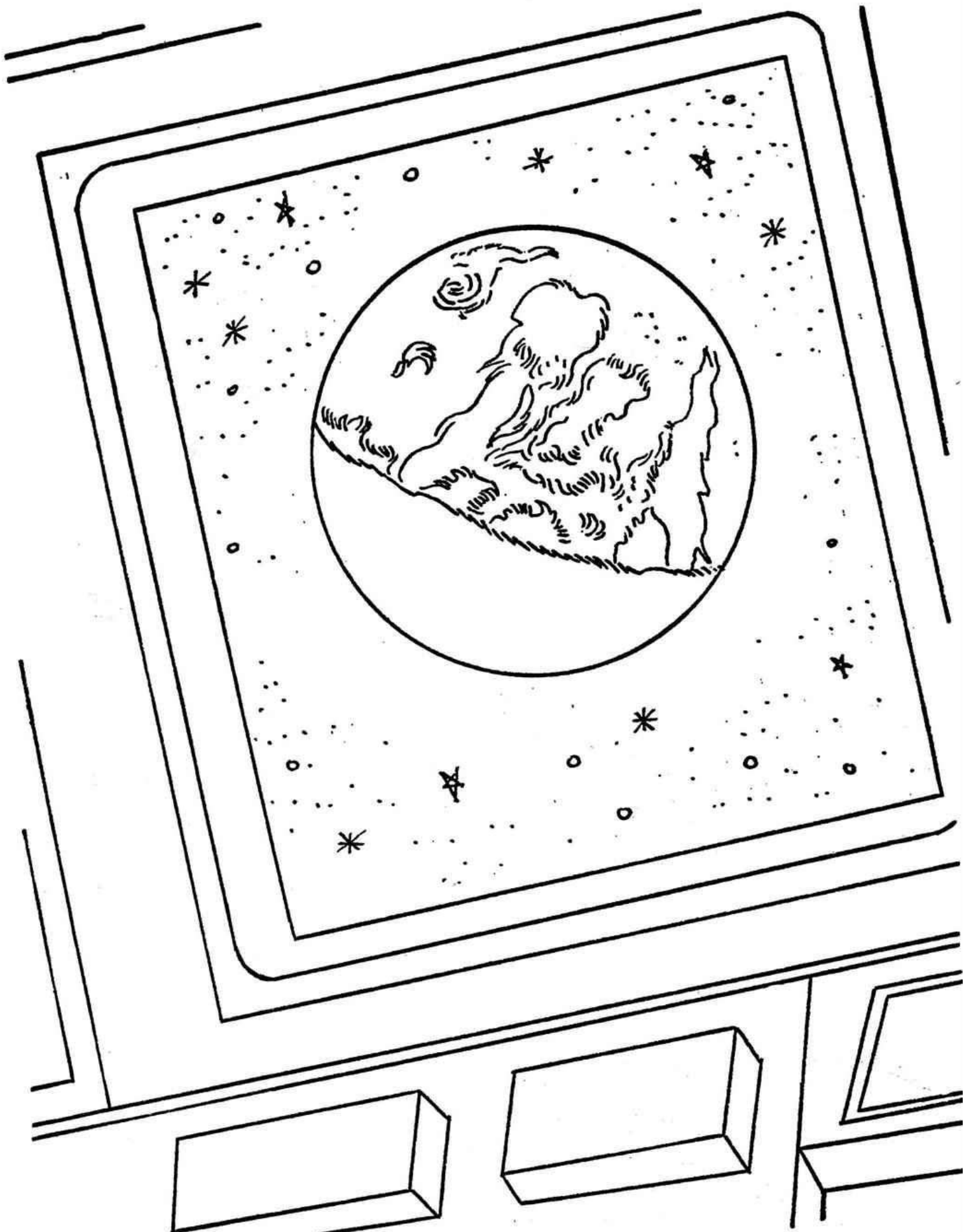
The moon looms large.



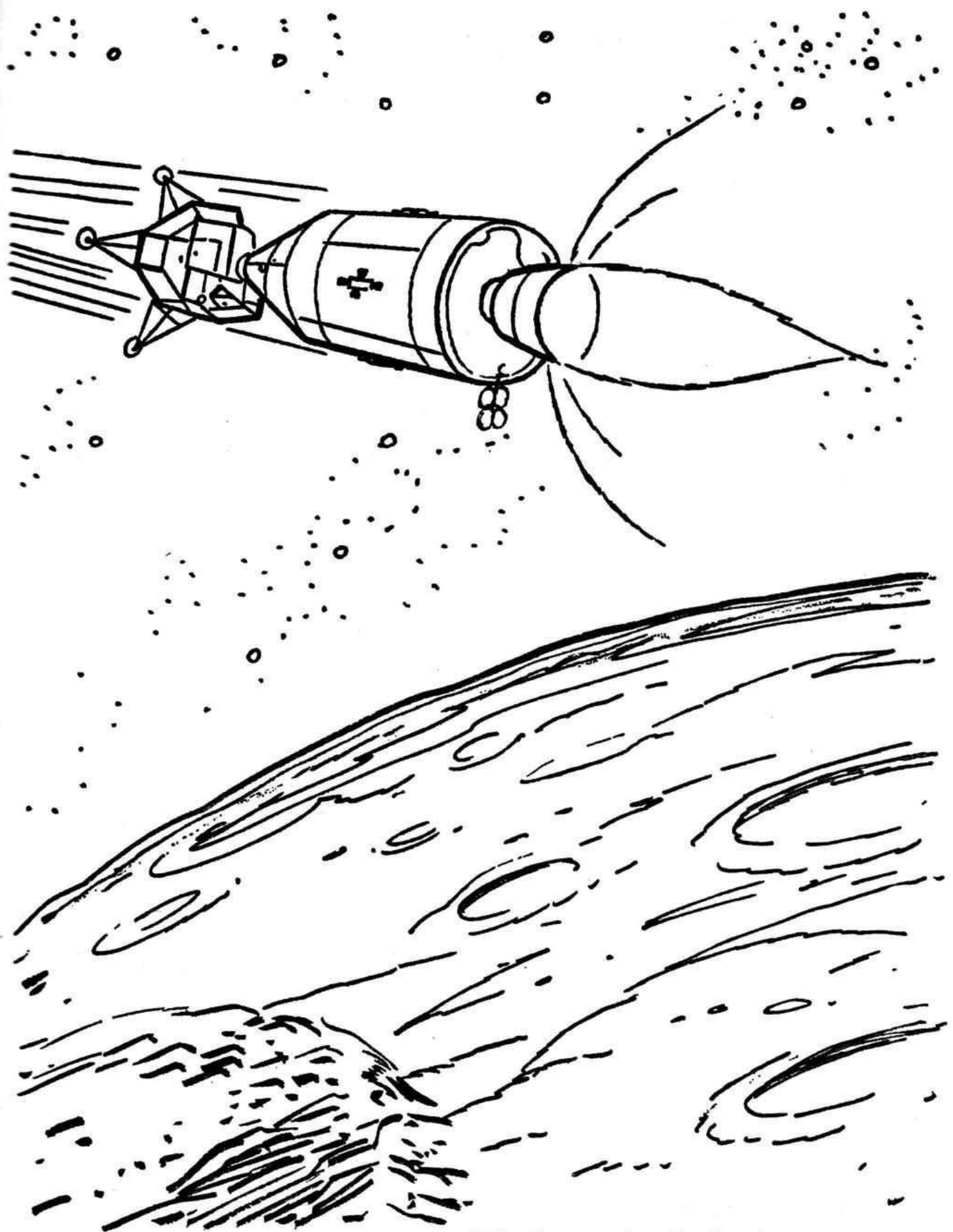
The moon's landmarks are identified.



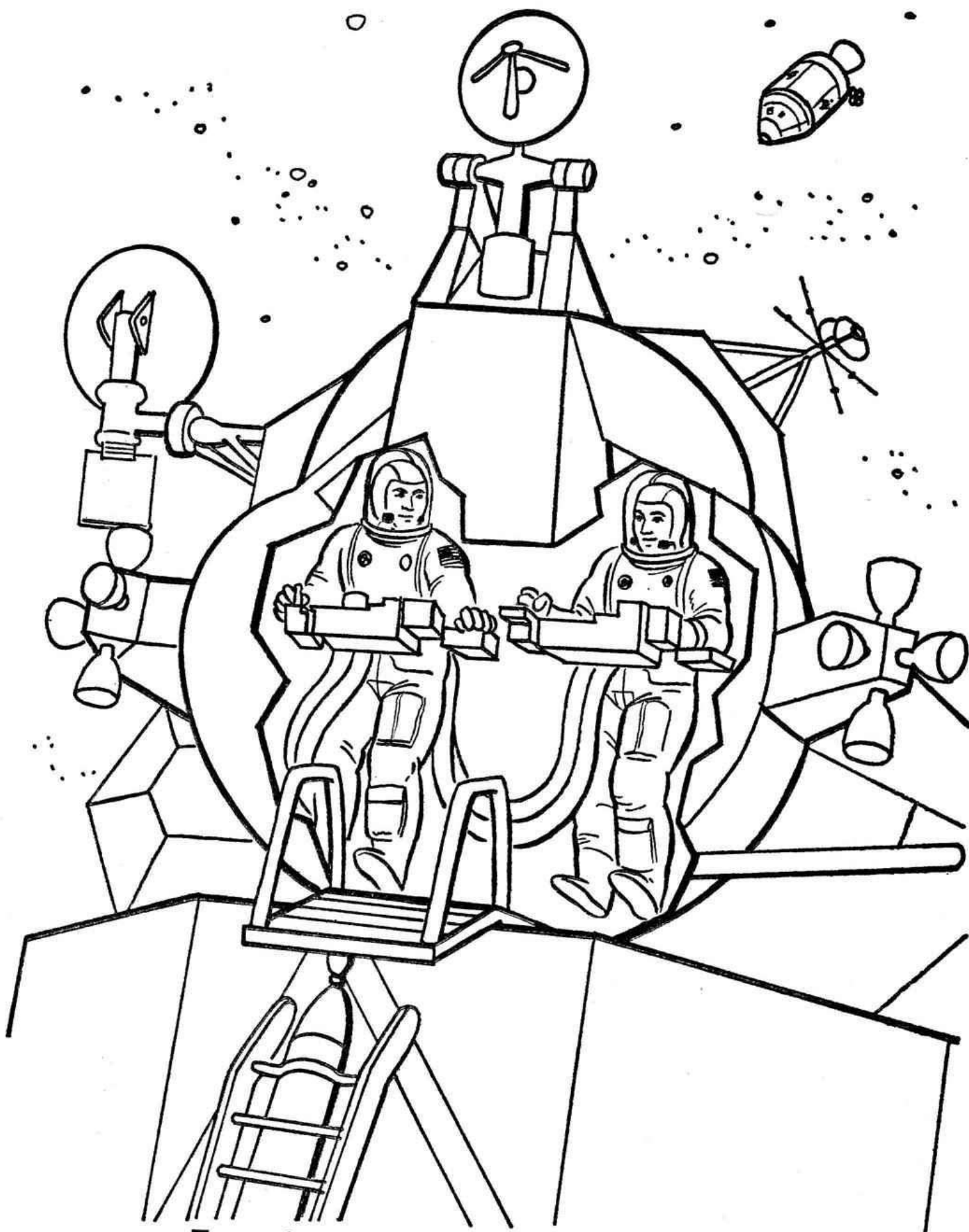
A small flight path change is made.



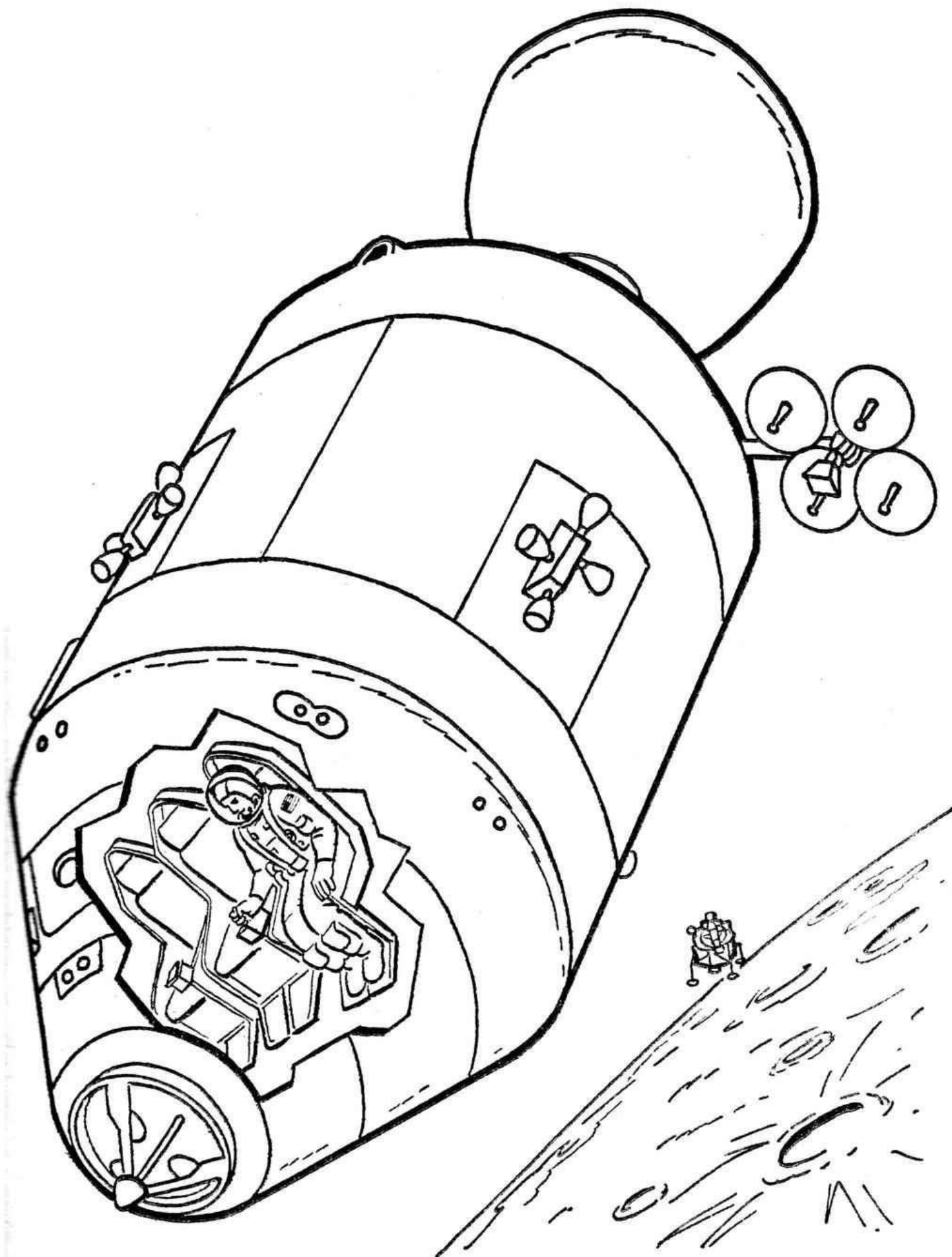
The earth looks small.



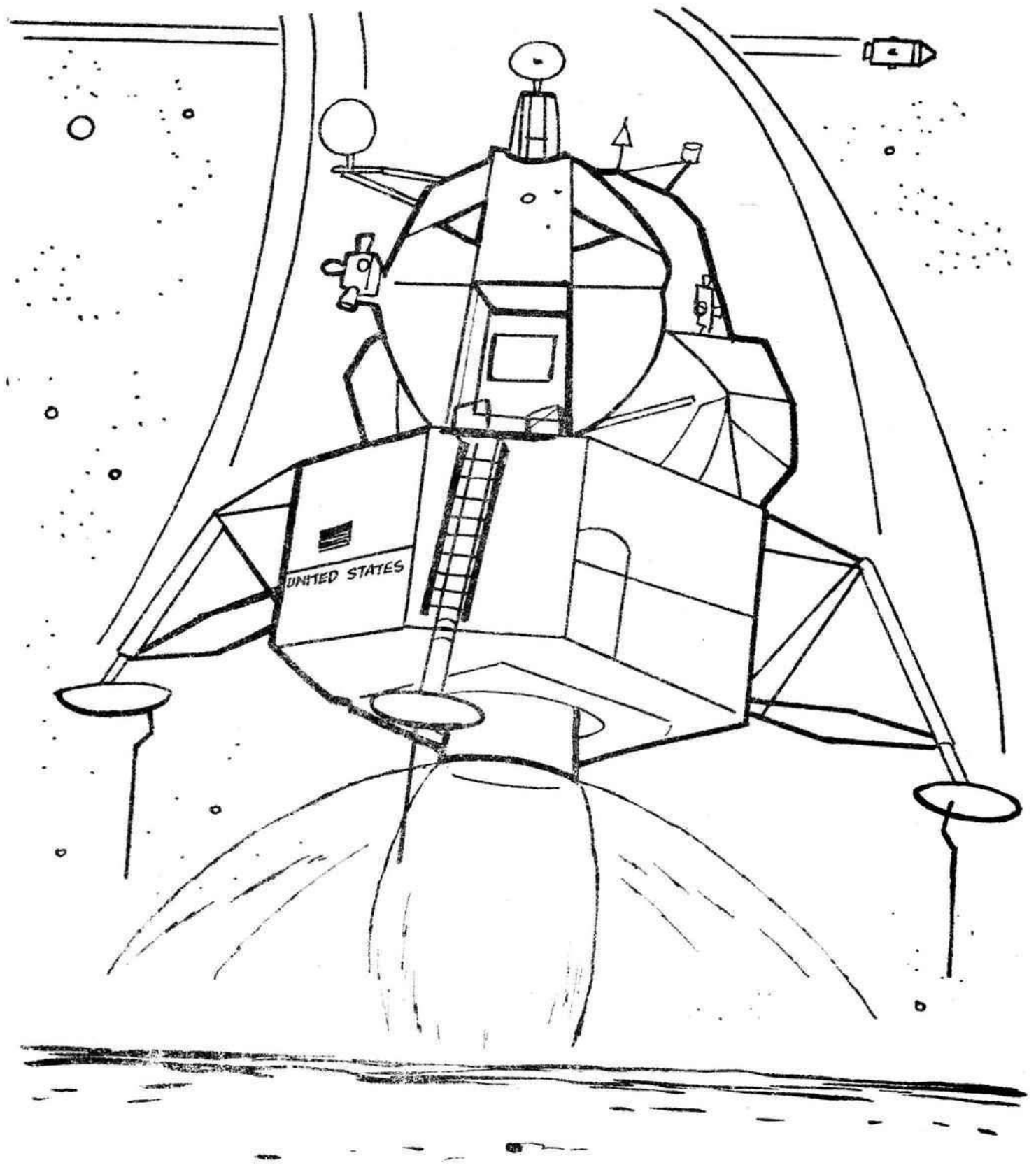
To slow into moon orbit, the engine is fired.



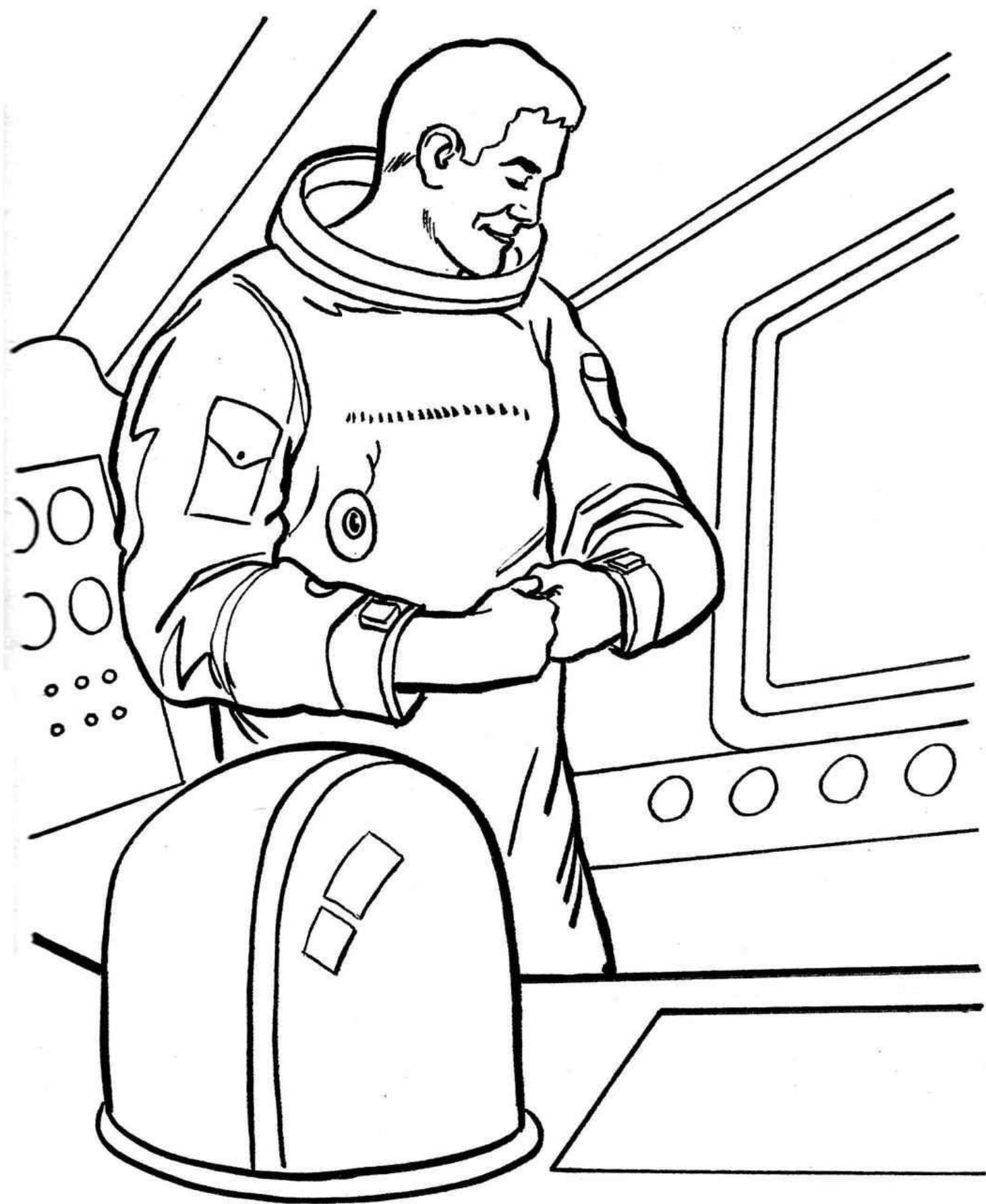
Two astronauts enter the lunar module.



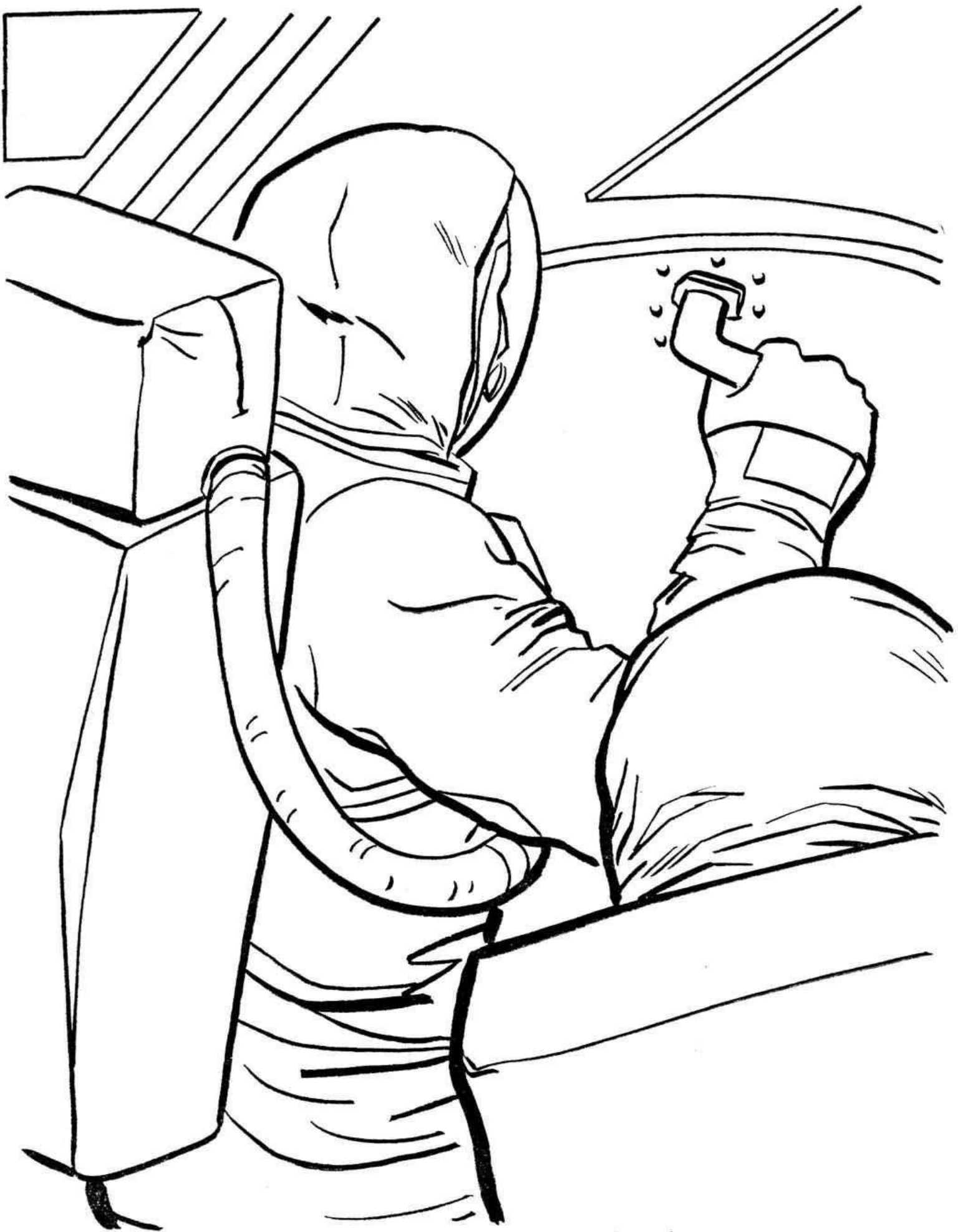
One astronaut remains in orbit.



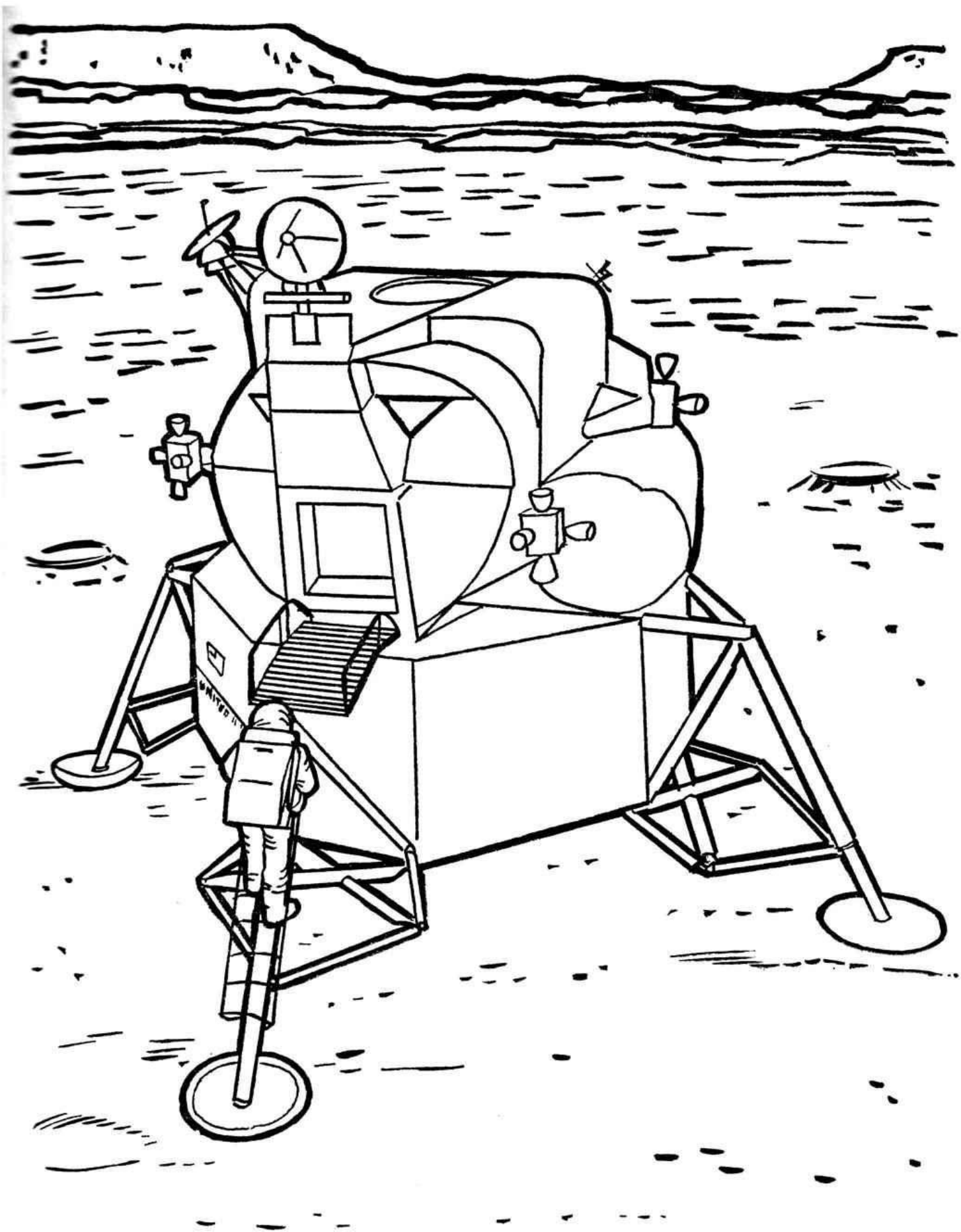
The two land on the moon.



The astronauts put on their moon suits.



The cabin is depressurized and the hatch opens.



One astronaut descends to the moon's surface.



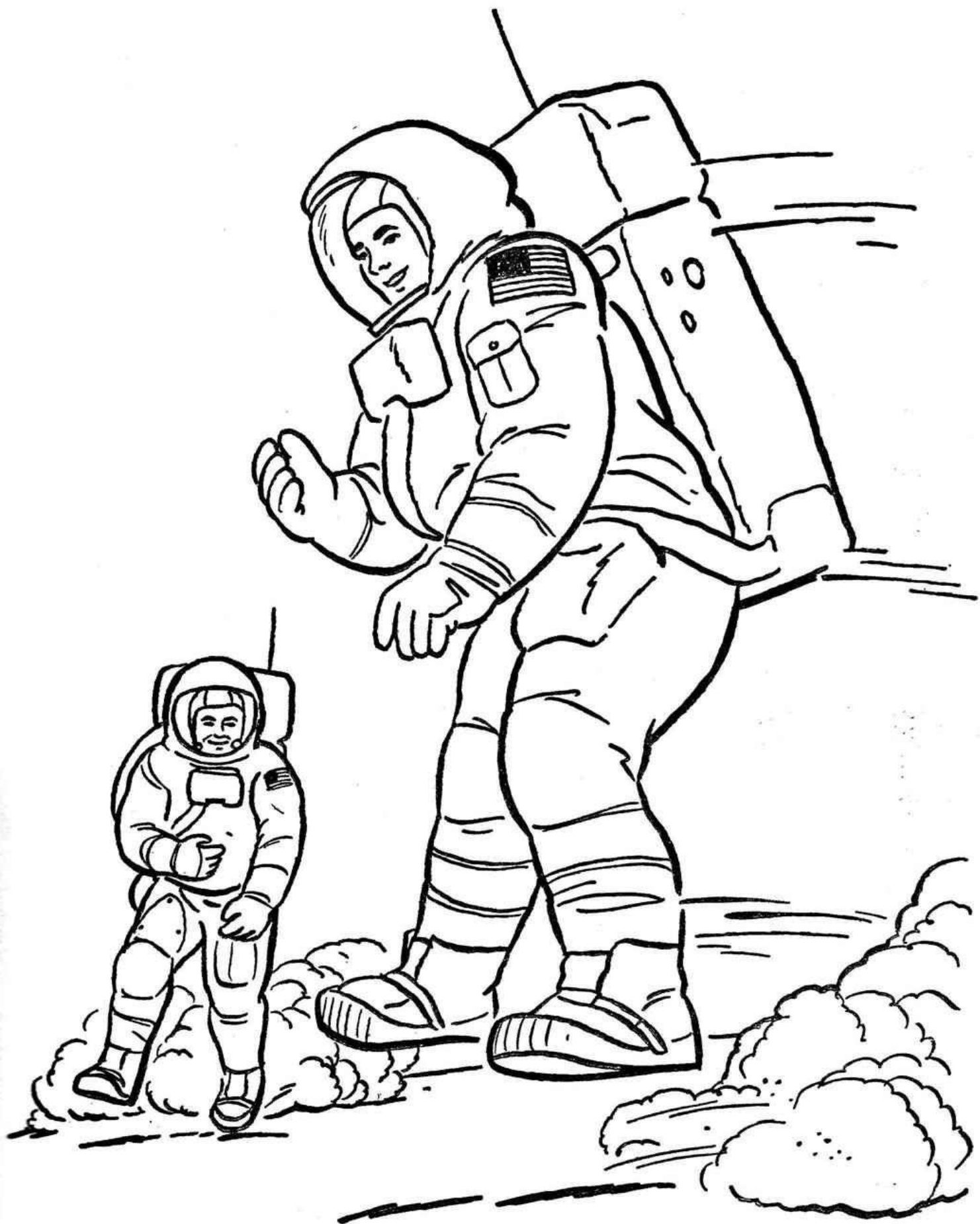
MAN'S FIRST STEP ON THE MOON.



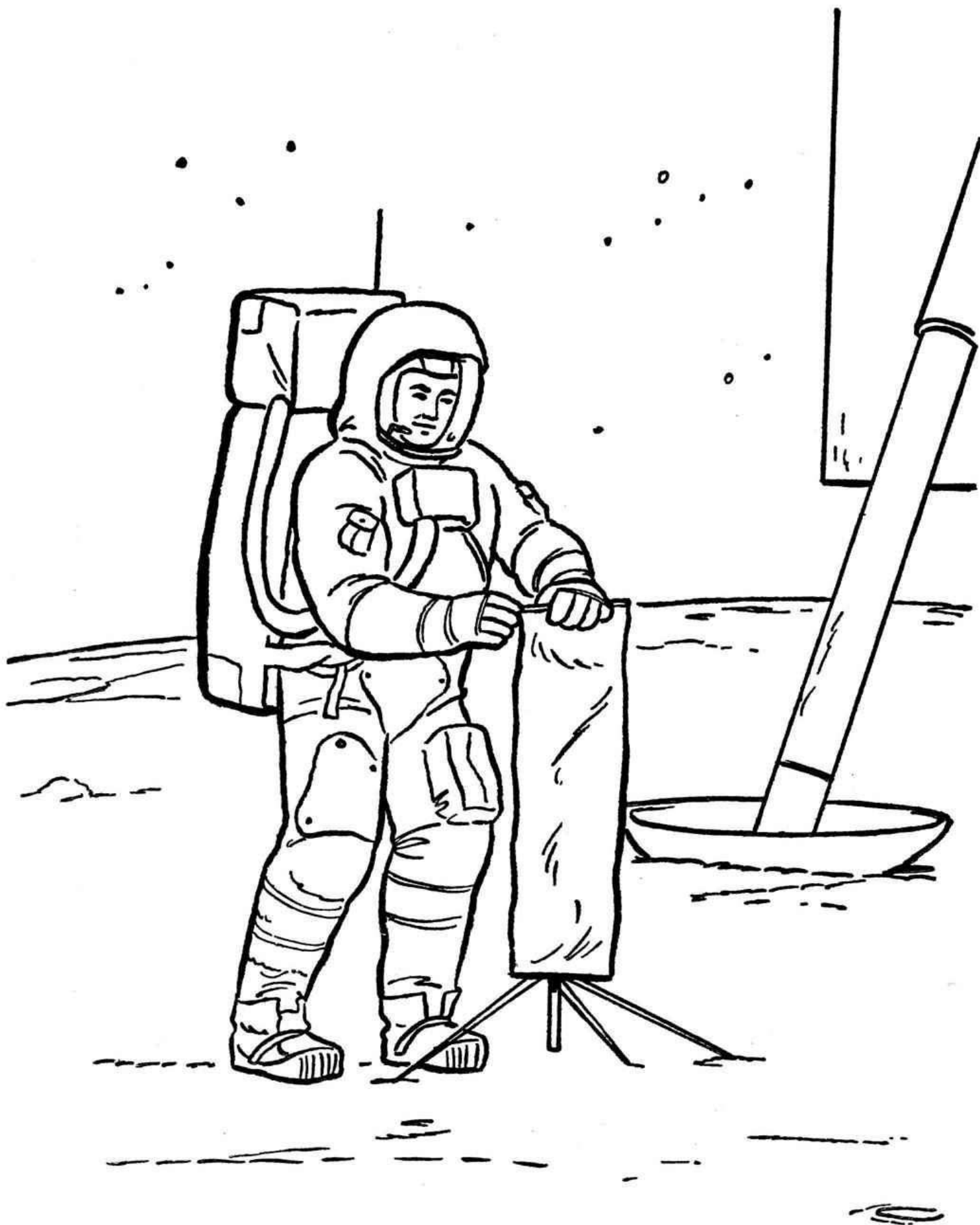
"THAT'S ONE SMALL STEP FOR MAN; ONE GIANT
LEAP FOR MANKIND."



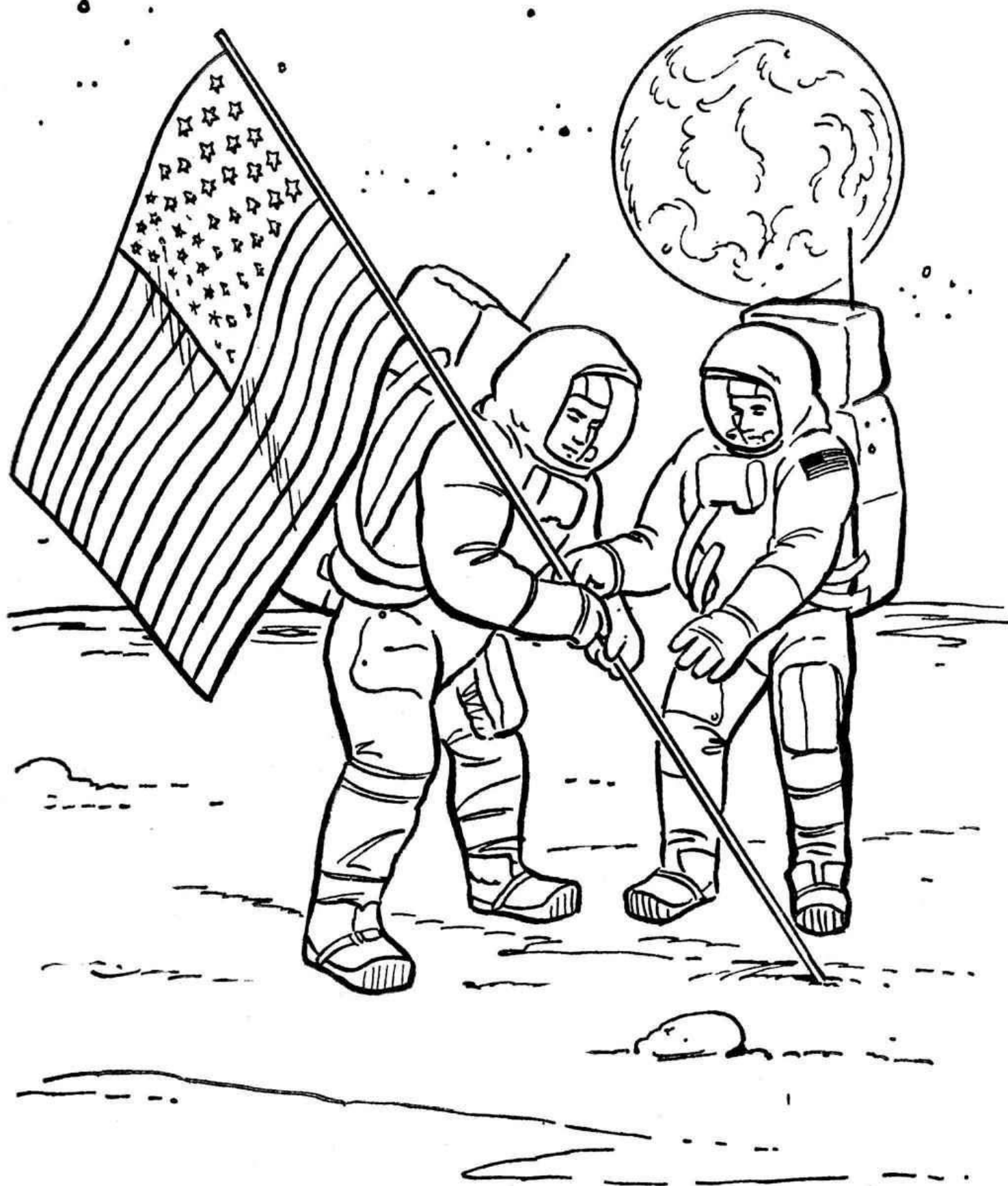
A soil sample is taken near the lunar module.



The moon's gravity is only about $\frac{1}{6}$ that of earth's gravity.



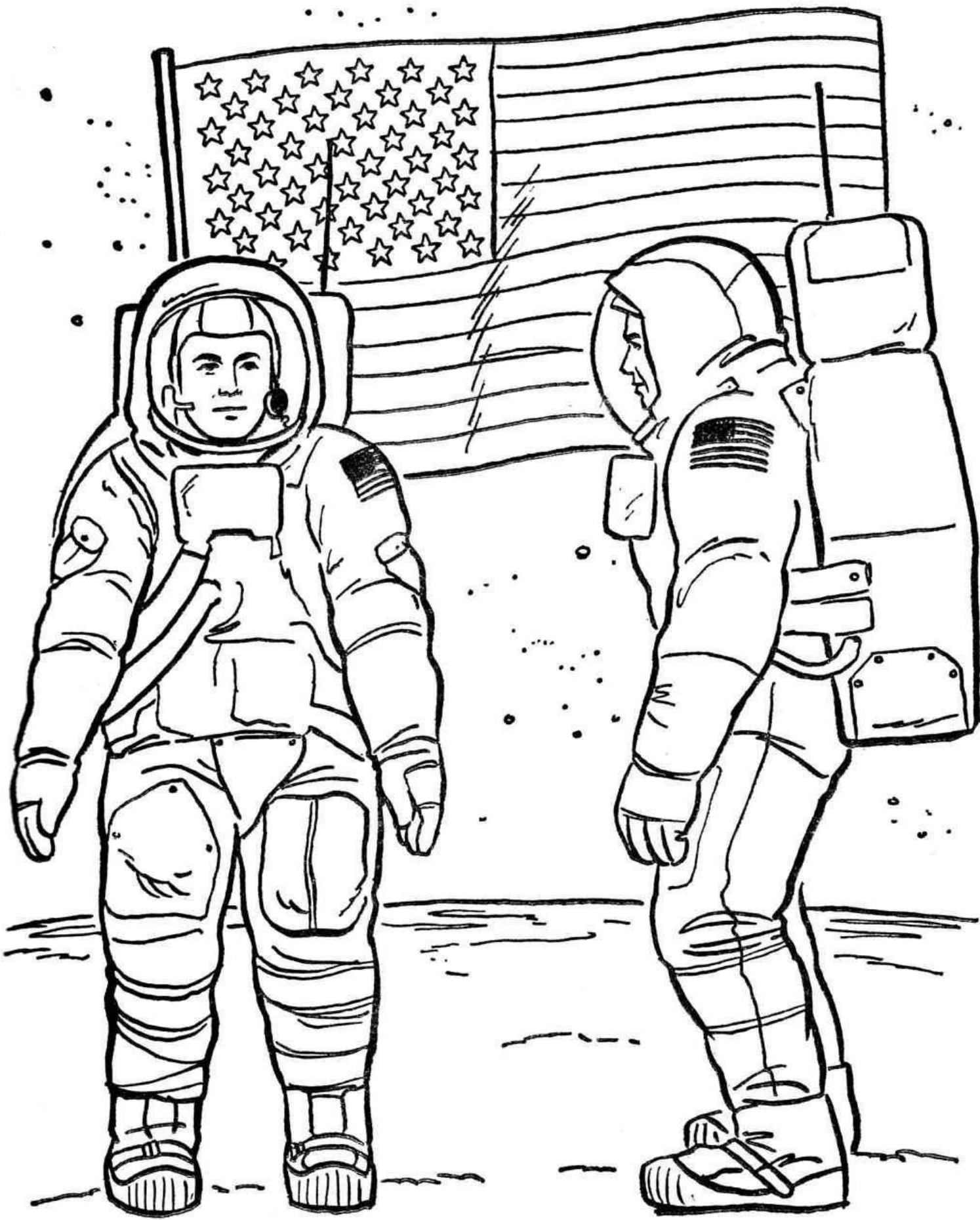
The solar wind experiment will detect gases in the sun's rays.

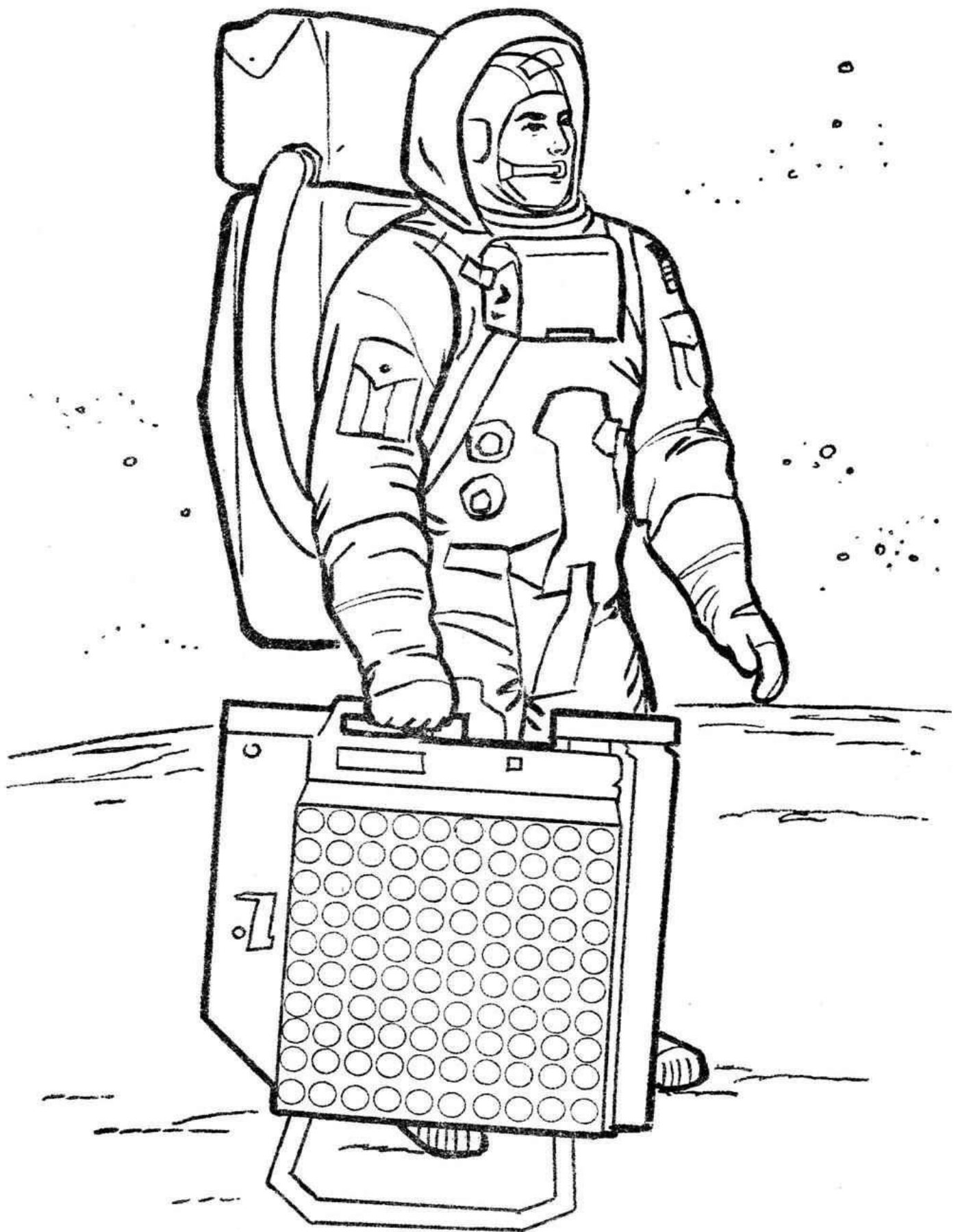


The flag of the United States is implanted
in the lunar soil, July 20, 1969.

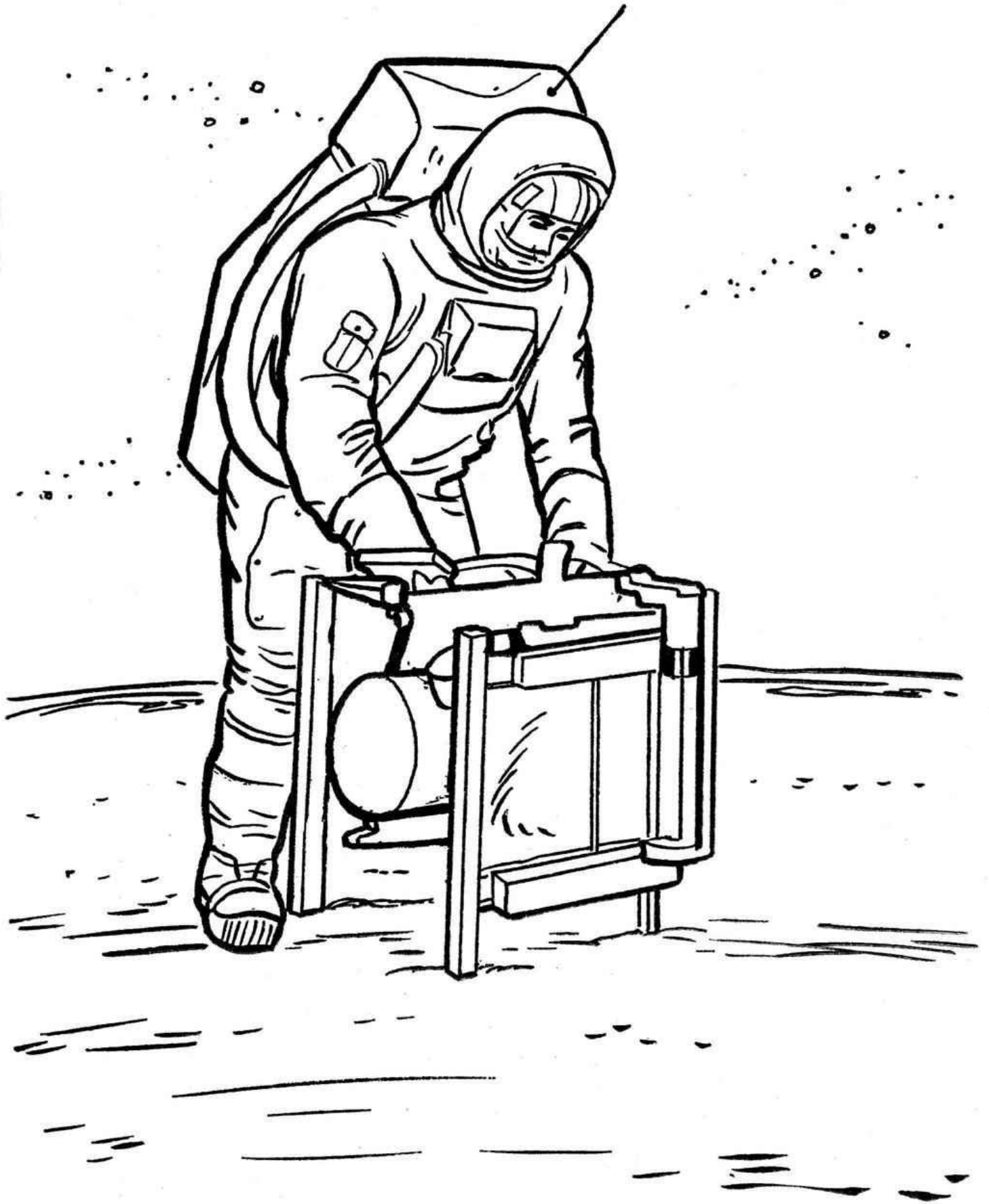


President Nixon talks to the astronauts on the moon.

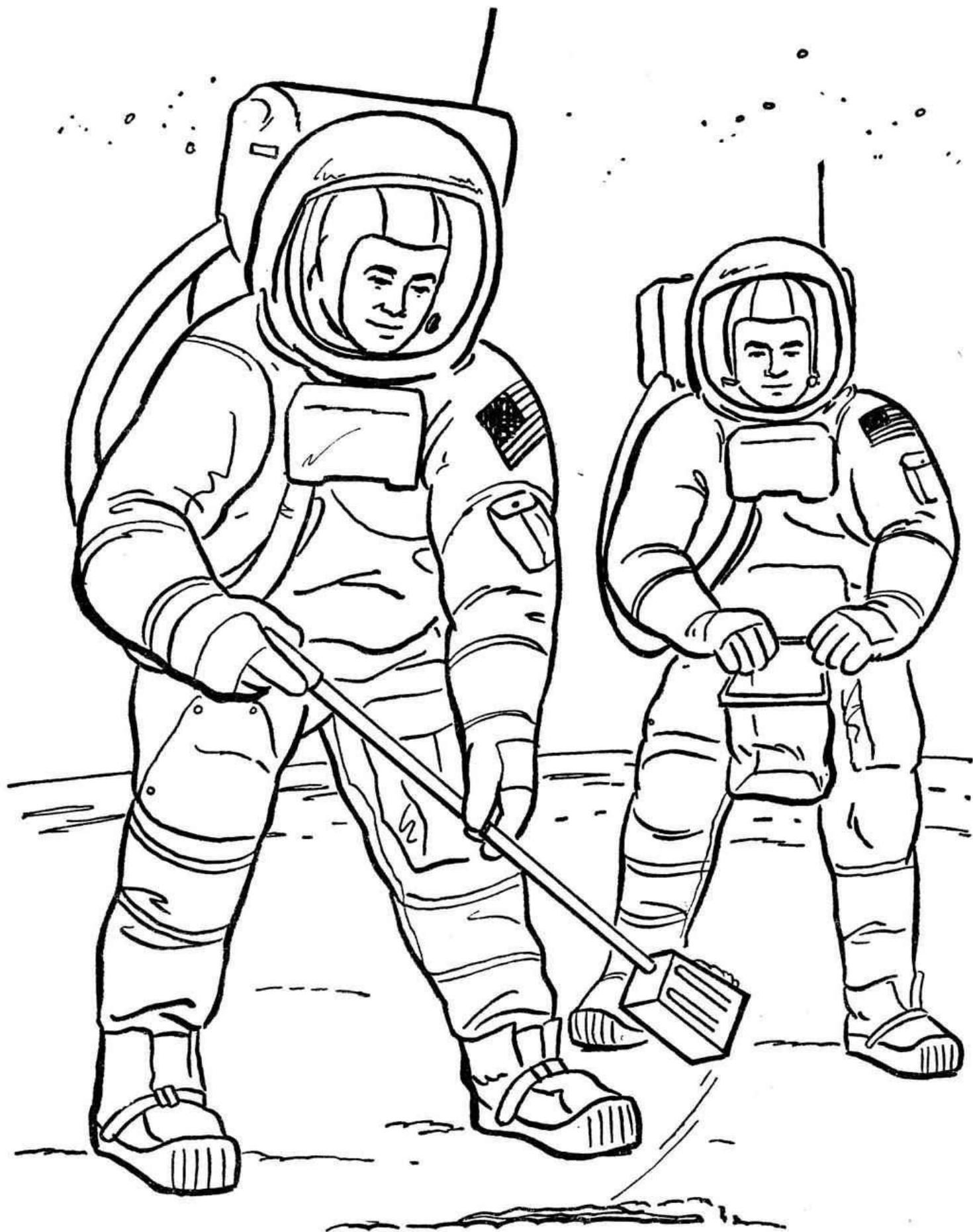




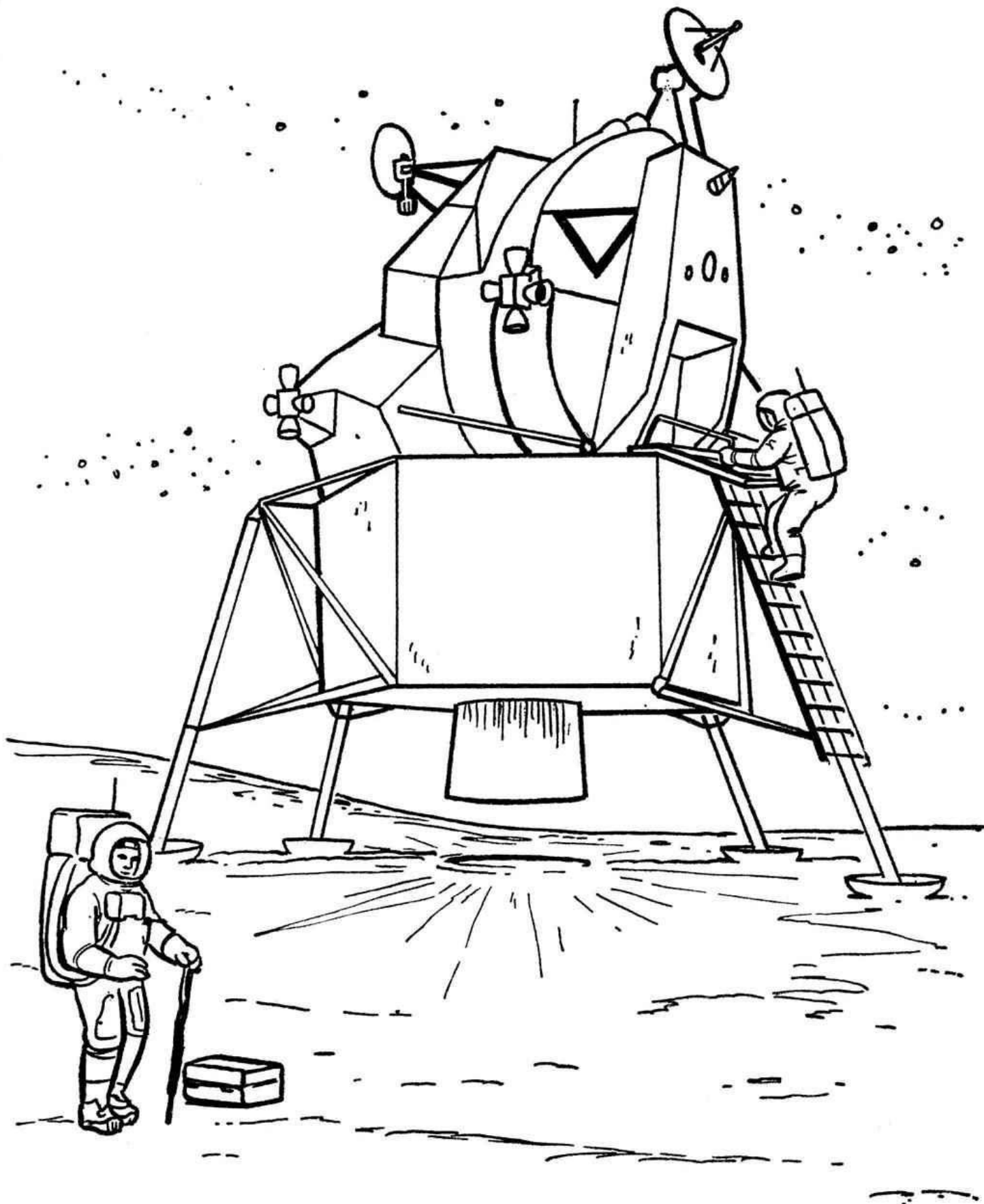
The laser ray experiment will be used to accurately measure the distance between the earth and the moon.



The passive seismic experiment will measure "moon-quakes."



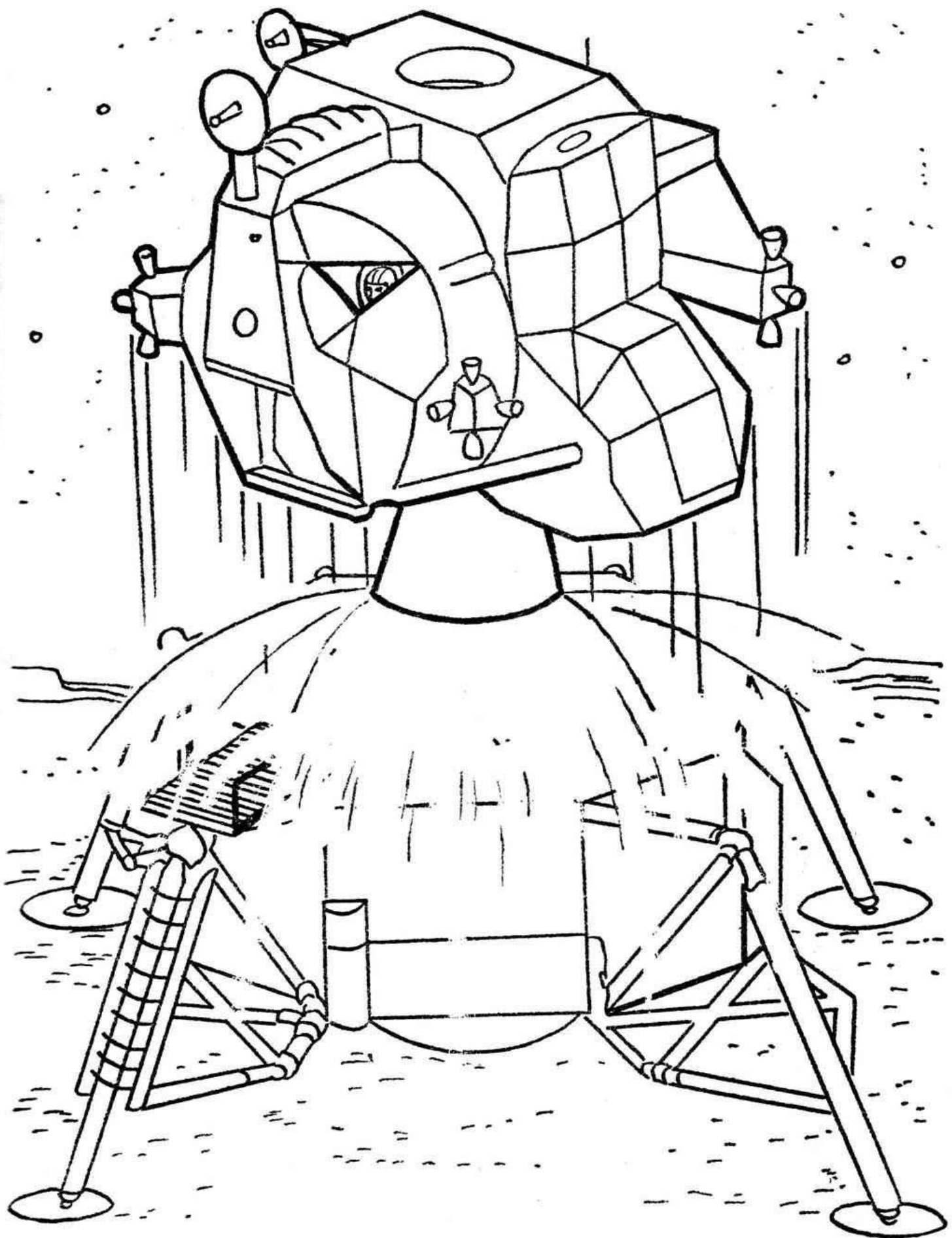
More soil and rock samples are collected and stored for the trip back to earth.



The astronauts get ready to leave the moon.



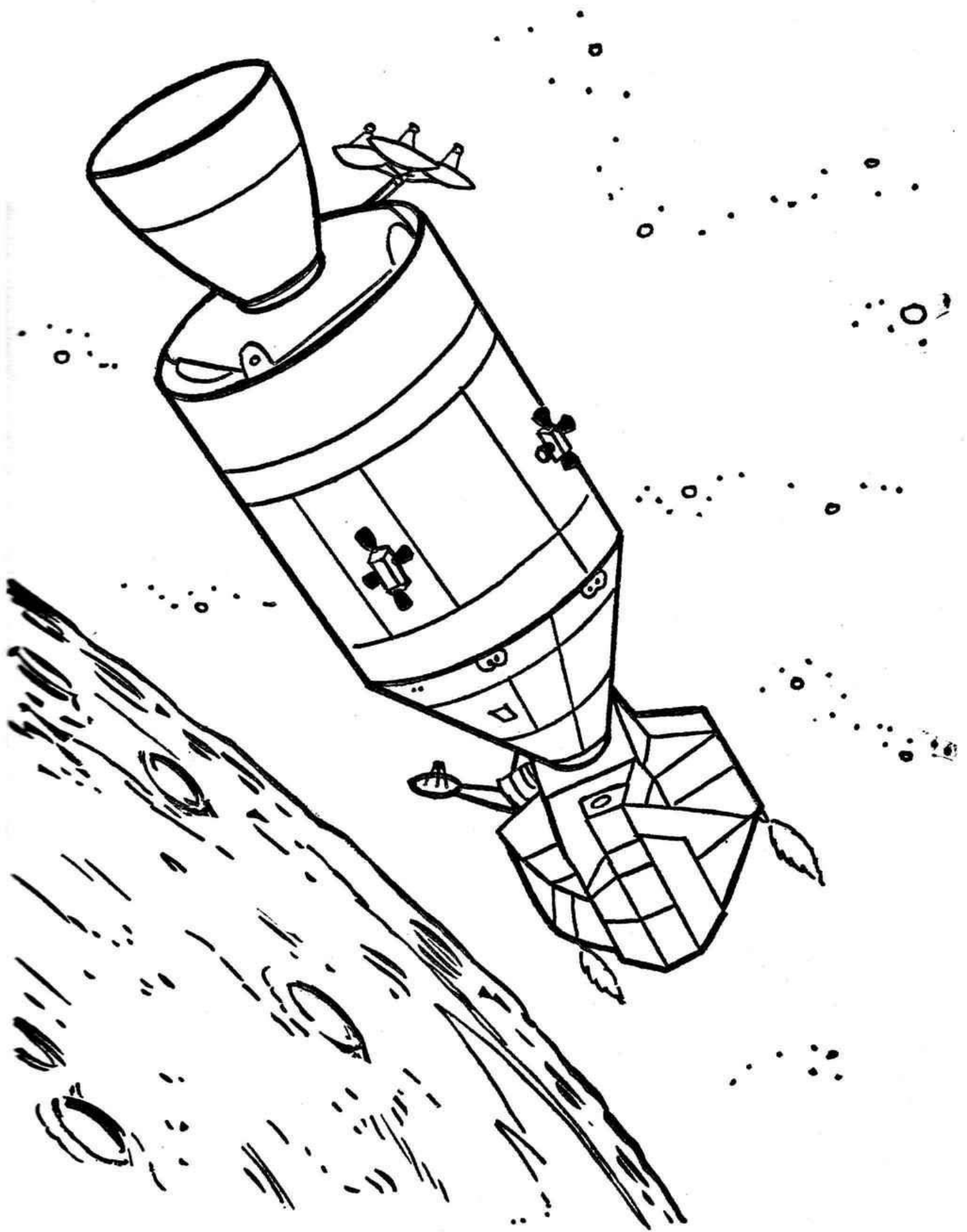
The soil samples are stored in the LEM.



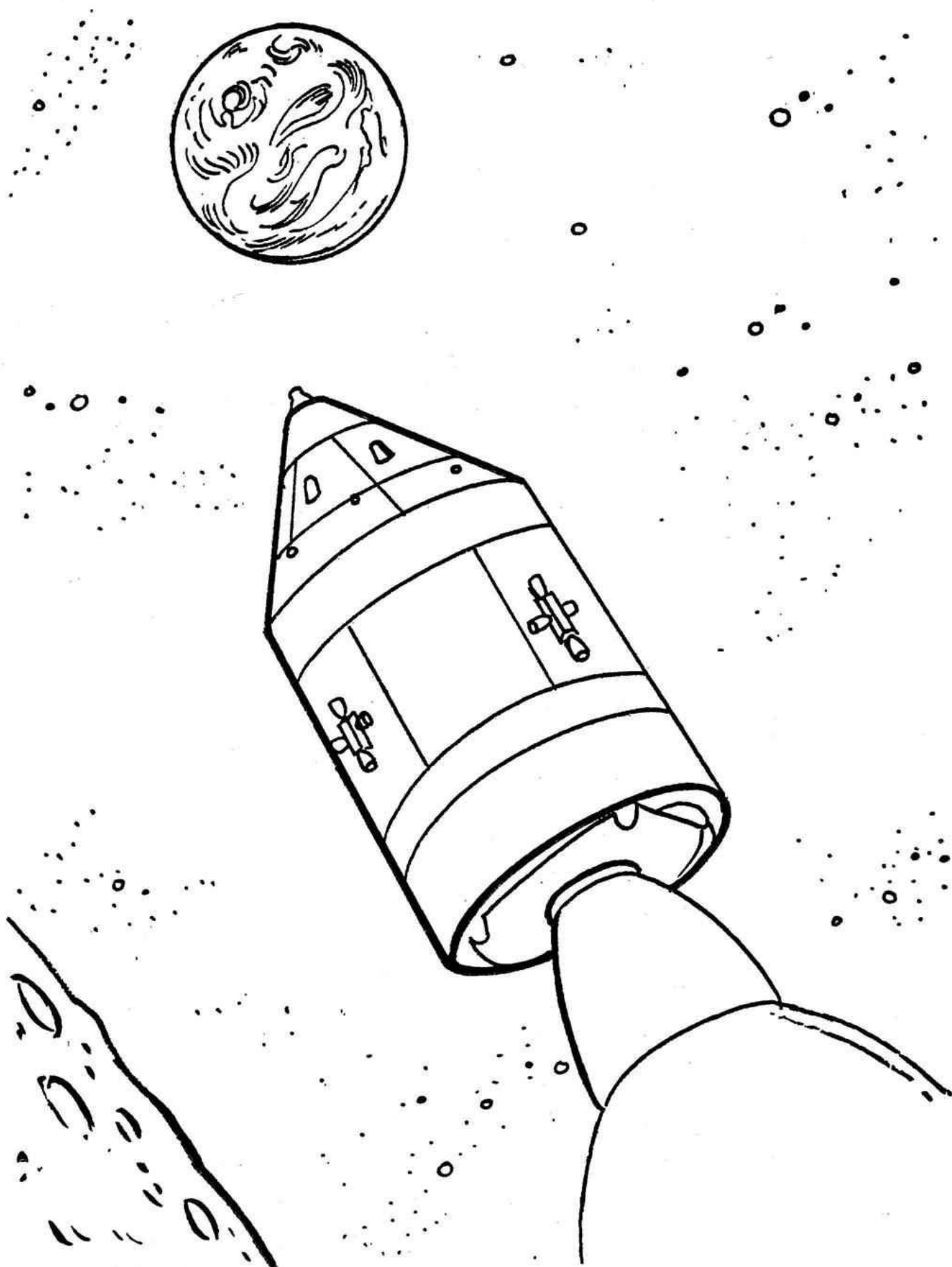
With the descent stage as launch pad, the ascent stage fires for liftoff.



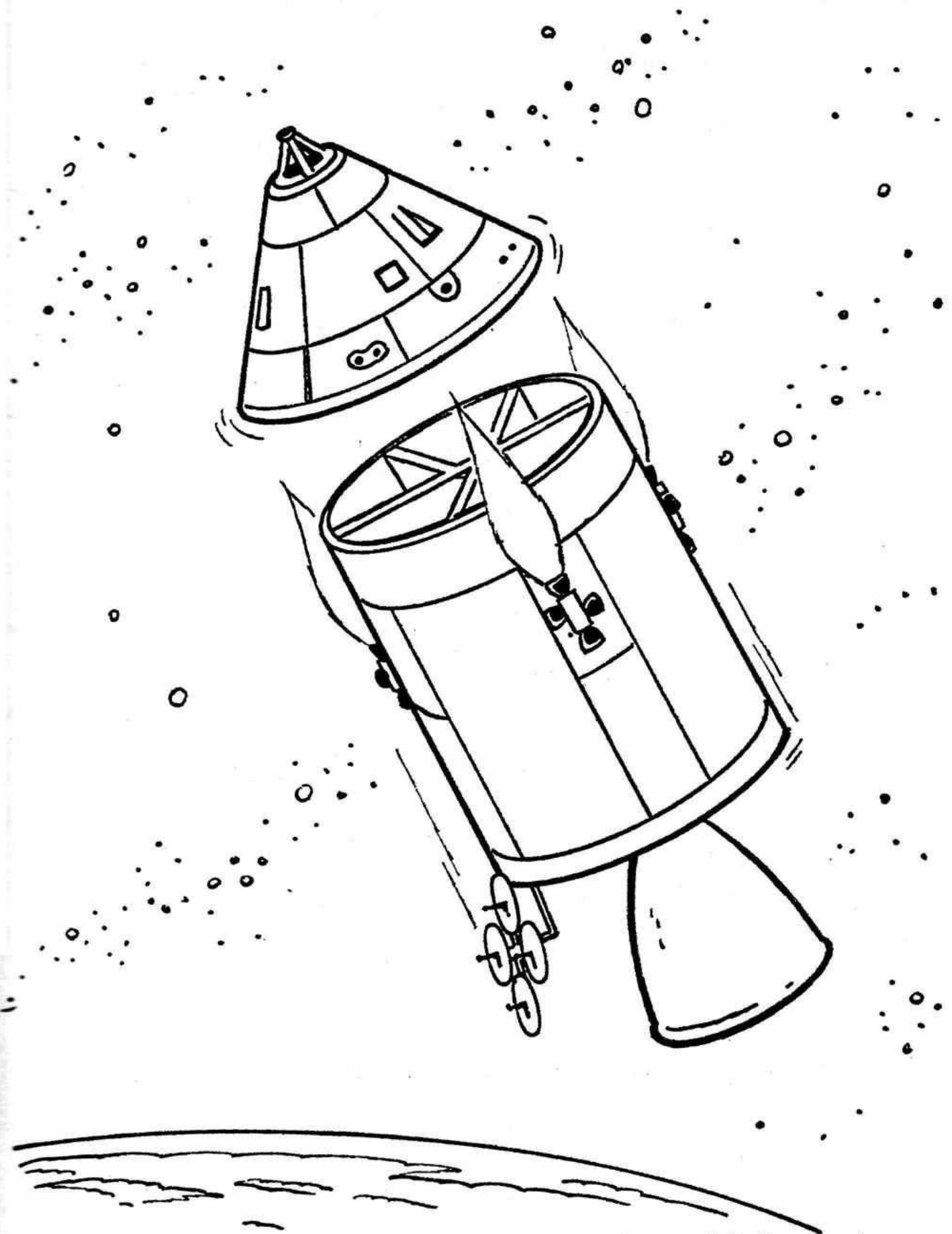
The command module is sighted . . .



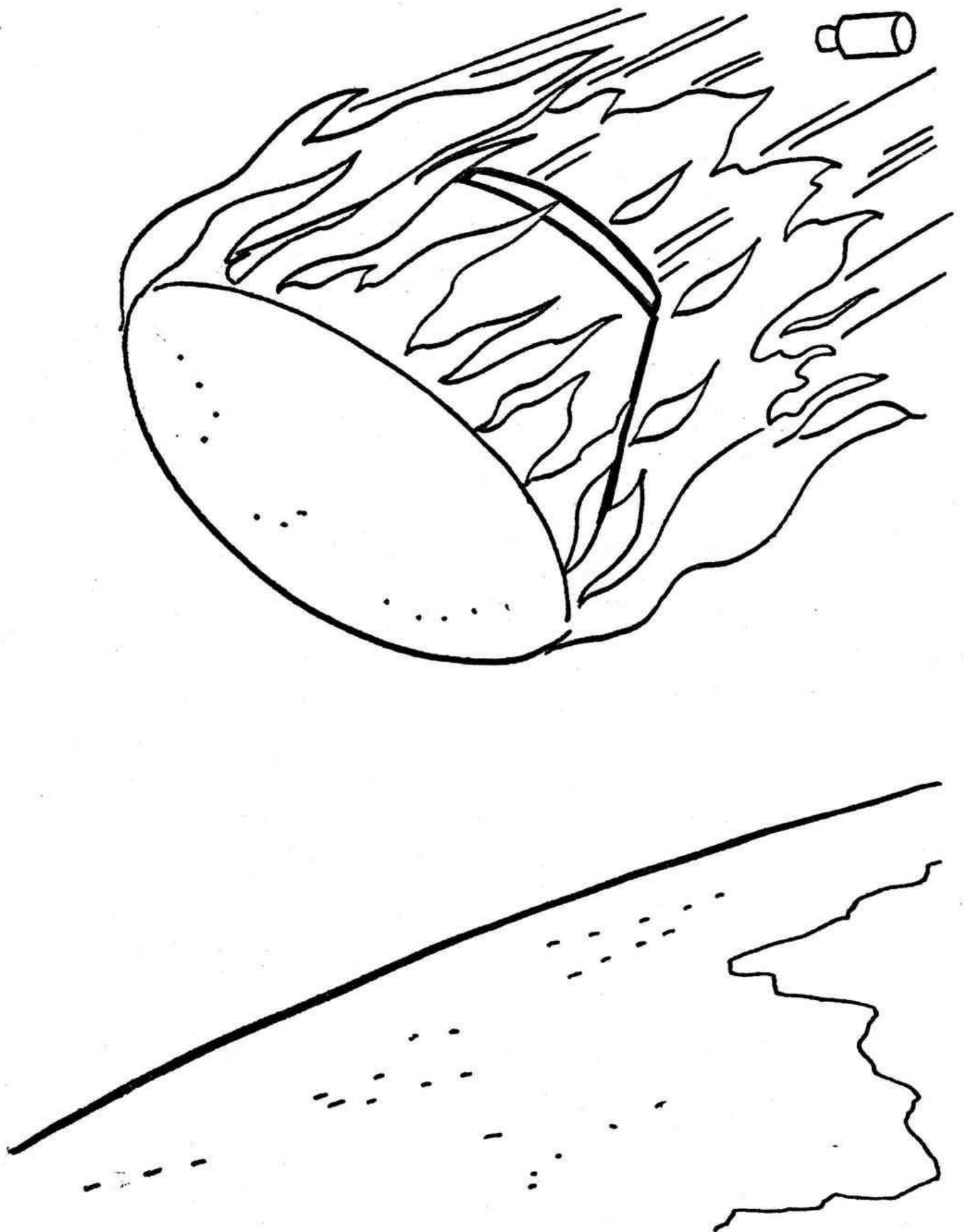
... and docking maneuvering is completed.



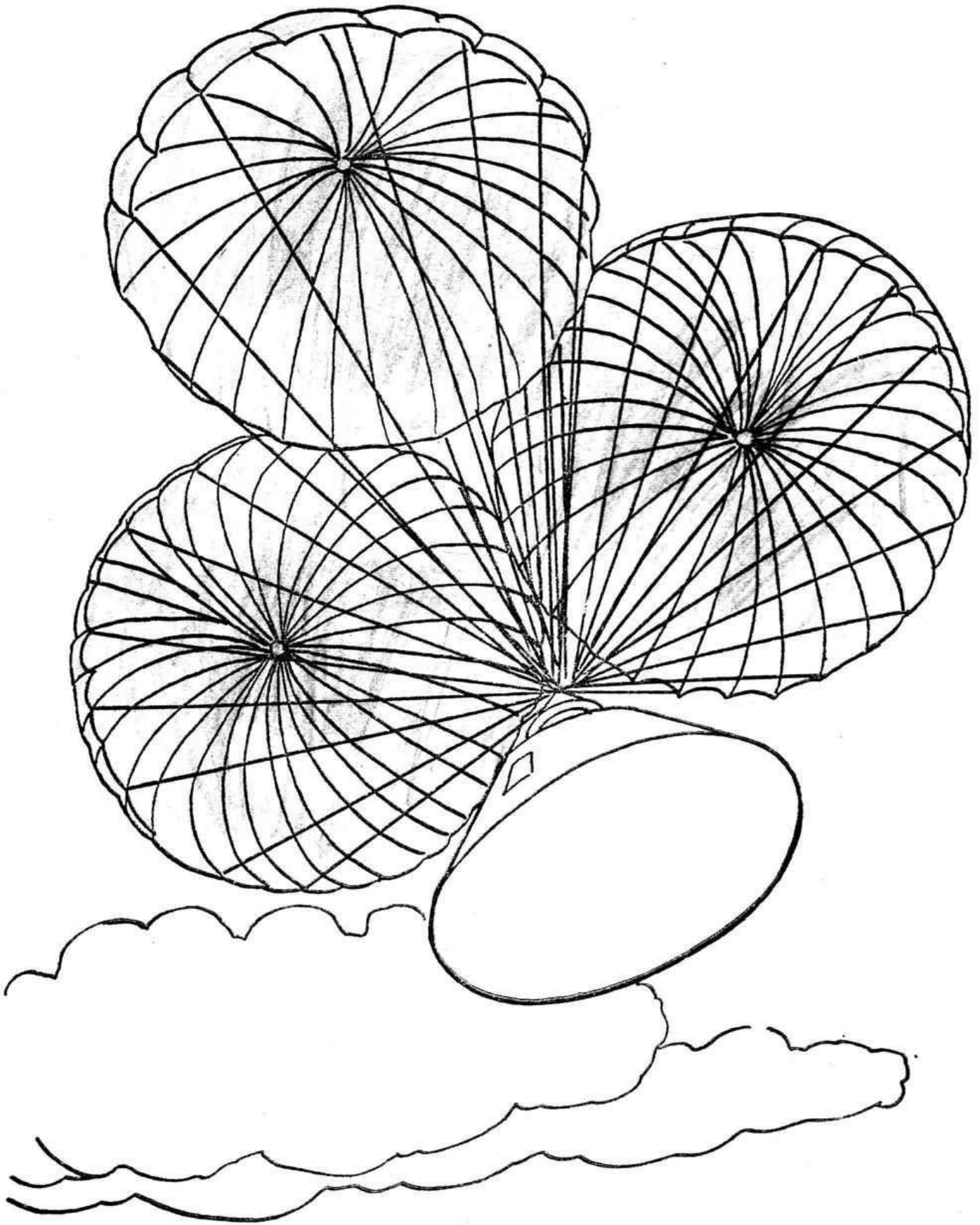
The astronauts transfer and the Apollo heads for earth.



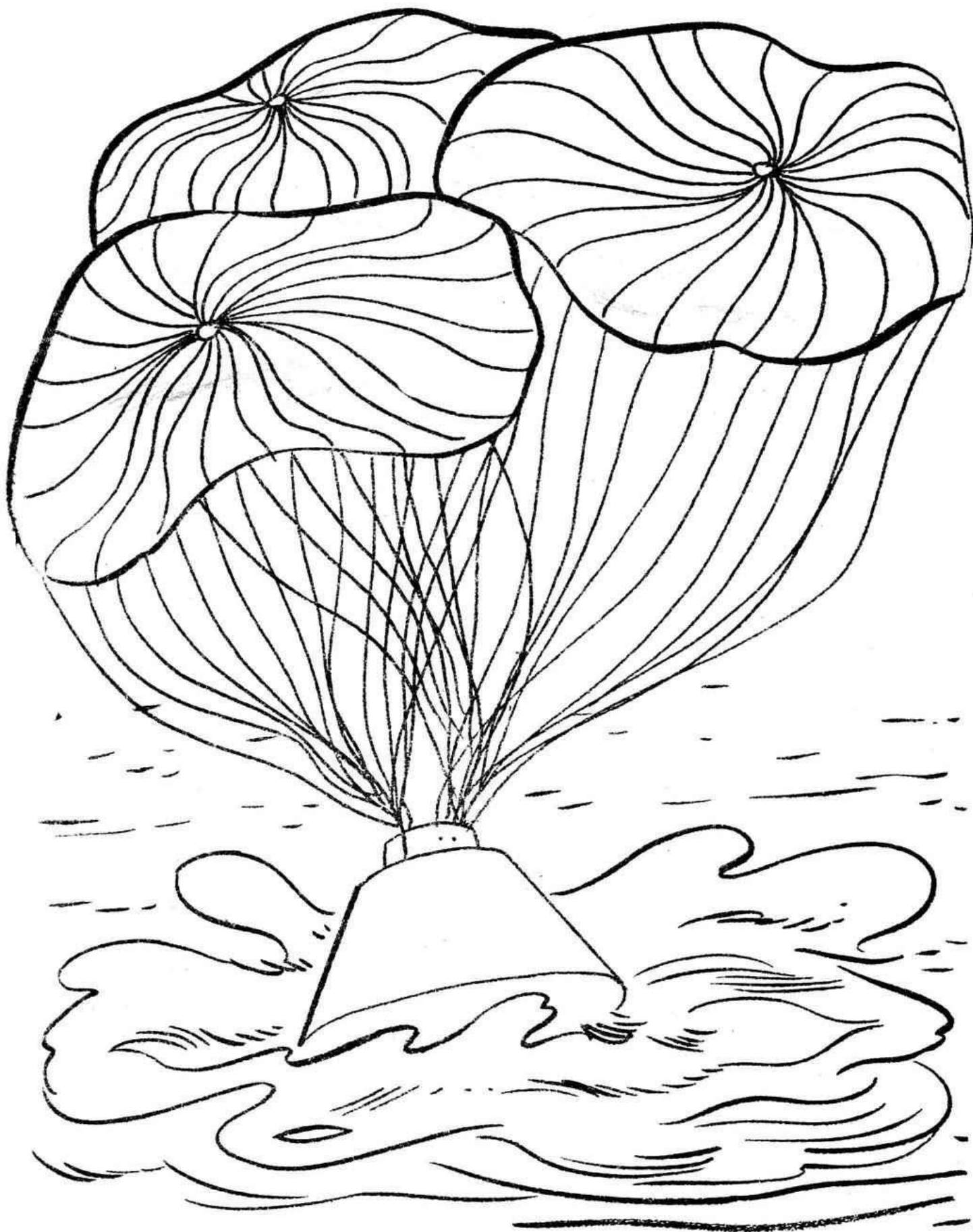
The command module separates from the service module for re-entry.



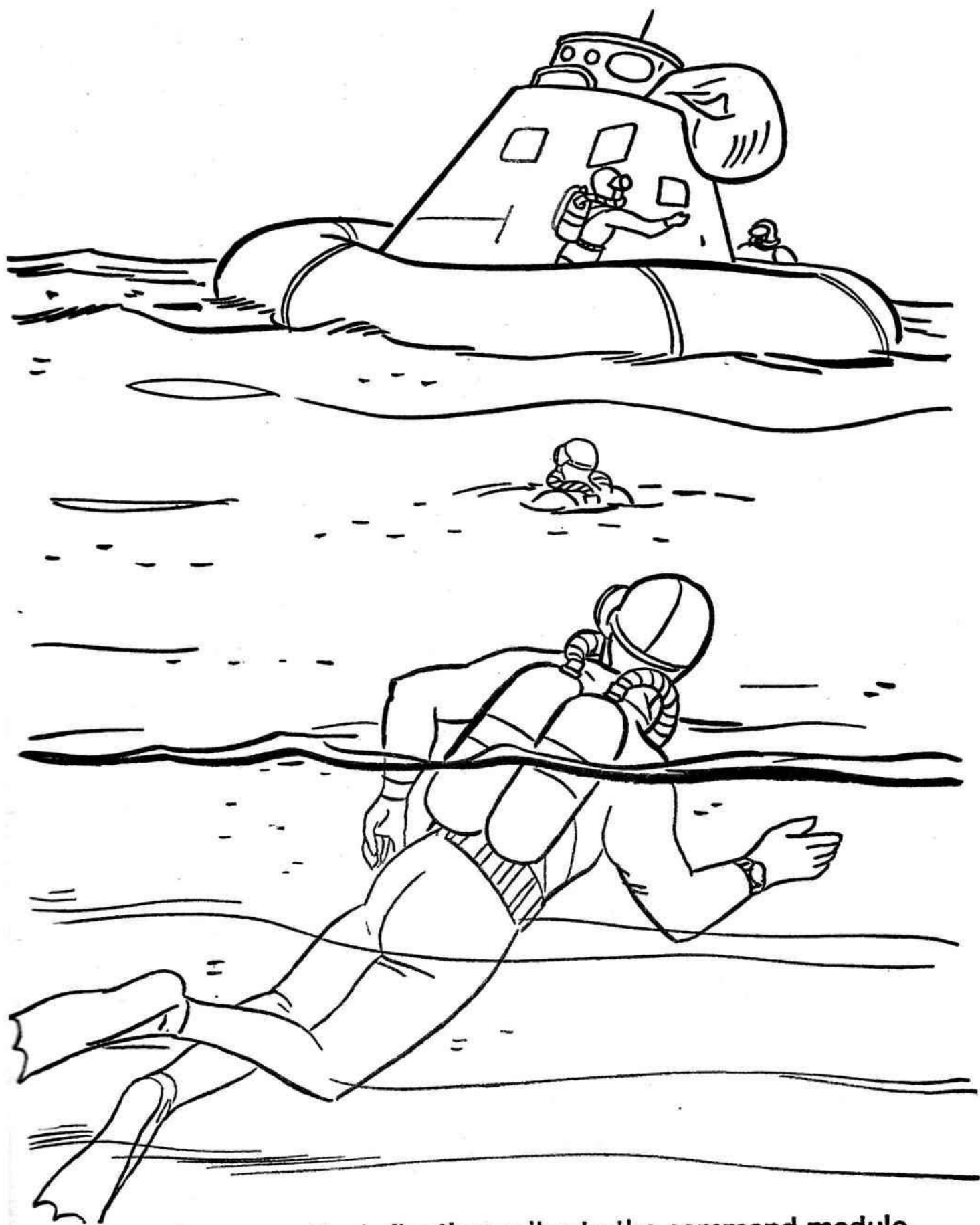
The command module makes it's fiery re-entry into the earth's atmosphere.



The Apollo is slowed by the atmosphere and the parachutes open.



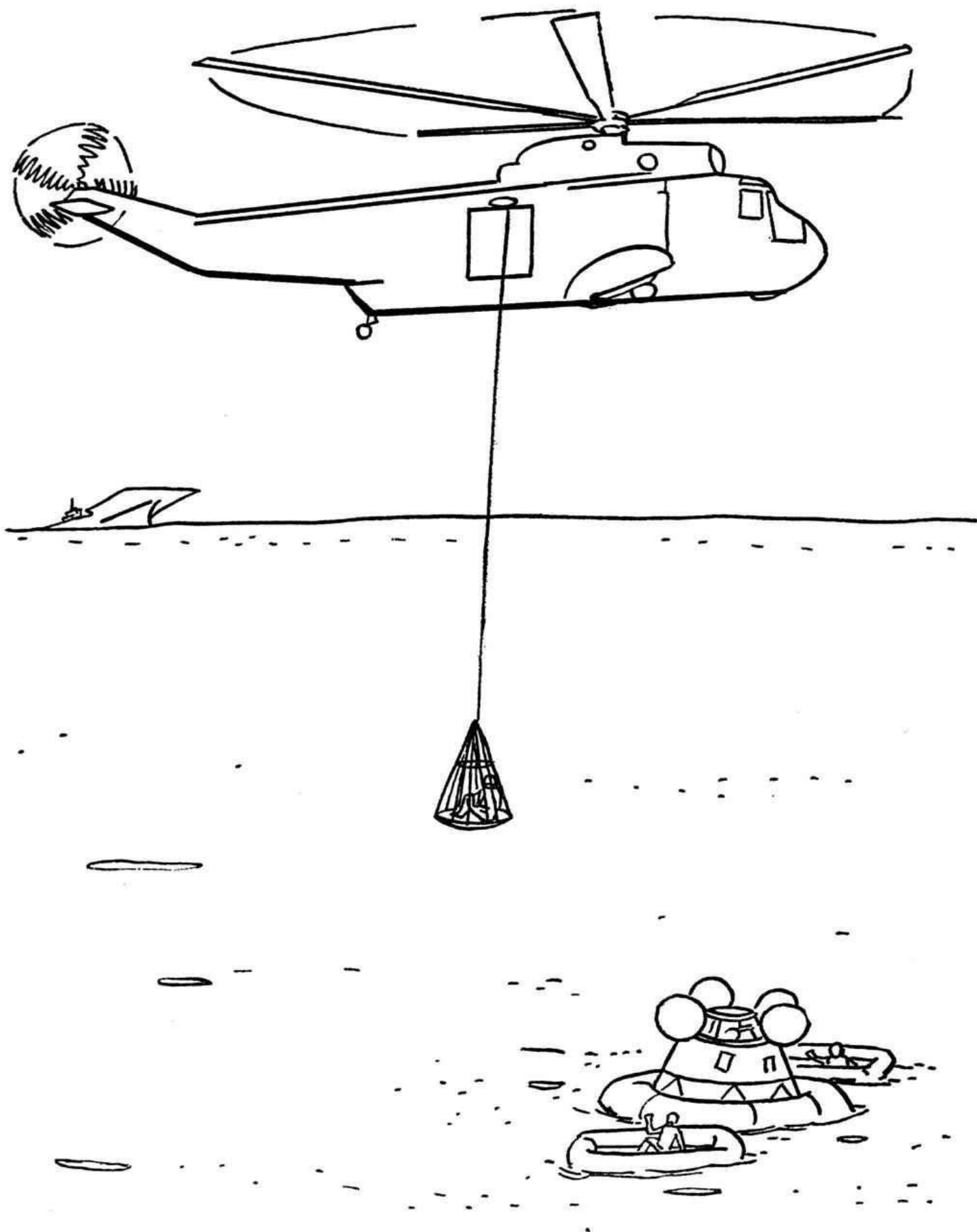
SPLASH DOWN!



Nearby frogmen attach floating collar to the command module.



The astronauts come out wearing protective suits.



A helicopter picks up the astronauts.



Astronauts are taken to the aircraft carrier .



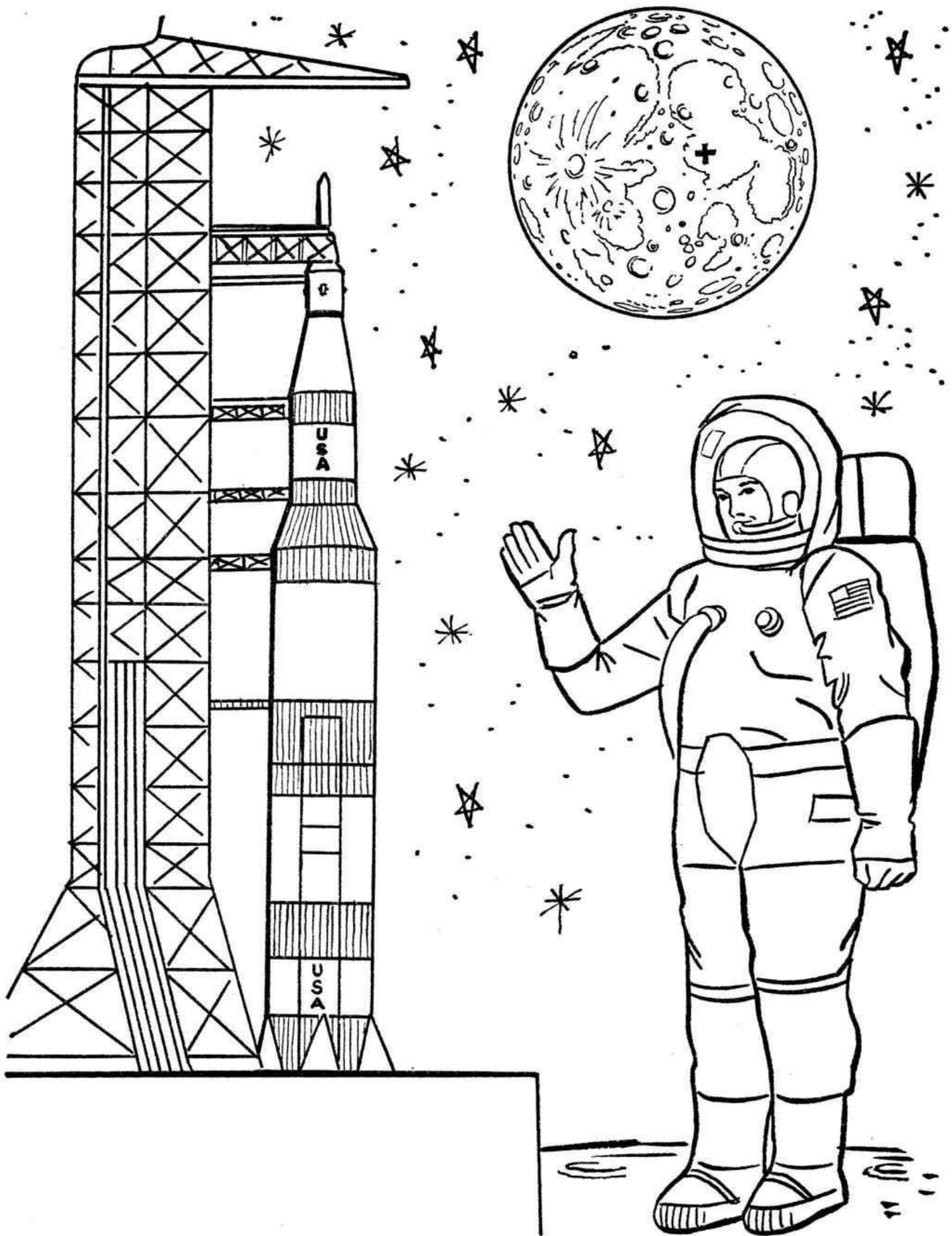
The astronauts go into quarantine.



Doctors make sure they did not bring back any disease from the moon.



A FAMILY REUNION!



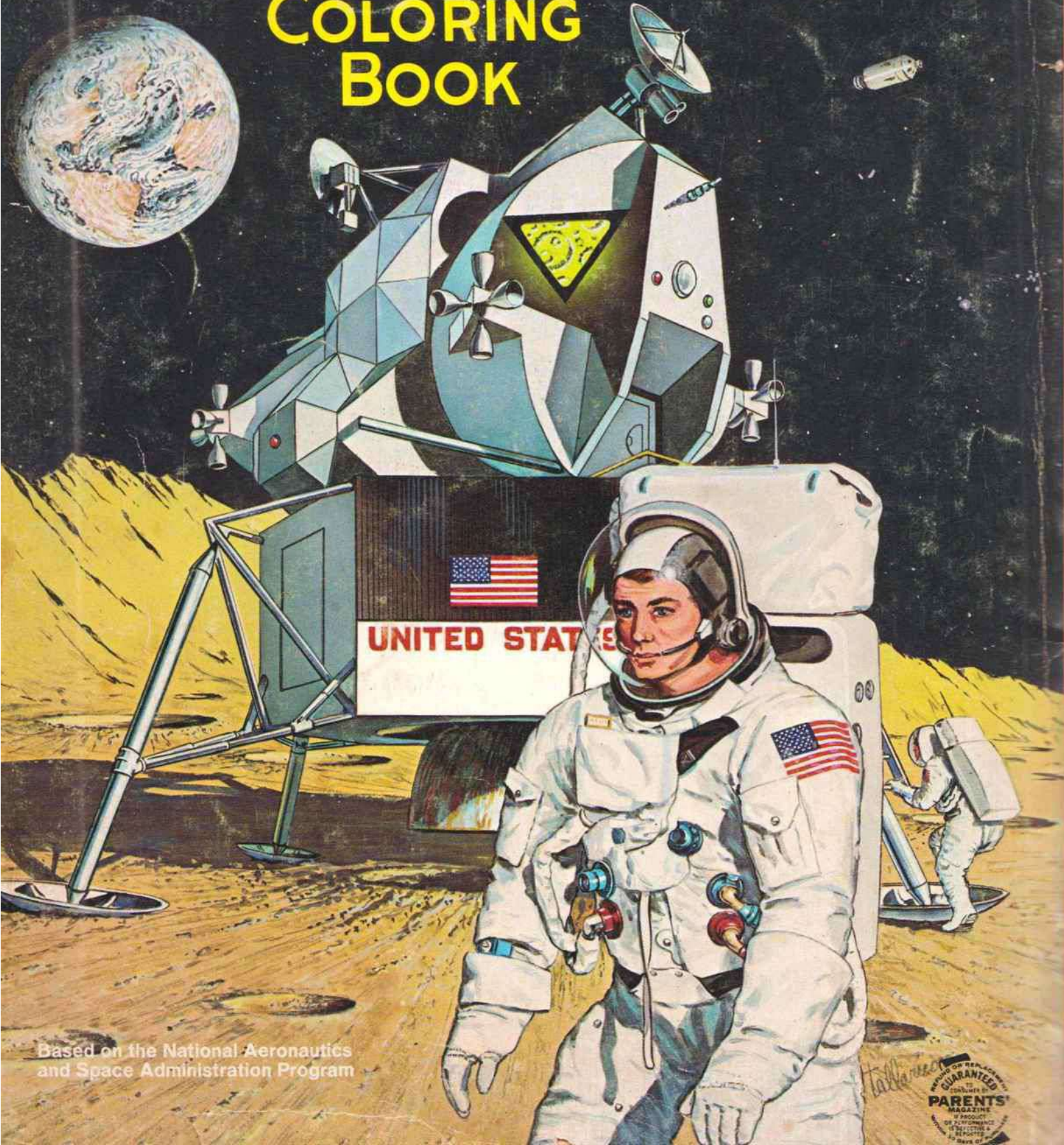
Man's footprints are on the moon.

SAALFIELD

APOLLO

Man on the Moon

COLORING
BOOK



Based on the National Aeronautics
and Space Administration Program

